

Assails Watergate Panel

Nixon Campaign Aide Calls Covert Operations Legitimate

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP).—Nixon campaign tactician Patrick J. Buchanan said today that ghost-written advertisements, pranks and undercover operatives are legitimate political weapons.

He denied to the Senate Watergate committee, beginning the dirty tricks phase of its hearings, that he pulled the strings on political sabotage in the 1972 campaign from his post as President Nixon's top speech writer.

And he accused the committee of harboring "character assassins" who he said orchestrated a campaign to malign his reputation through the news media in advance of his testimony.

Campaign of Vilification

"A covert campaign of vilification carried on by staff members of your committee," Mr. Buchanan termed the leaks to news media.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C., the committee's chairman, and vice-chairman Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr., R., Tenn.—as well as majority counsel Samuel Dash—all said they deplored the leaks.

Suit Filed to Free U.S. to Release Health Funds

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (NYT).—A suit intended to force the Nixon administration to release \$126 million in impounded funds for mental health and alcoholism programs was filed in U.S. District Court here Monday by 21 organizations, 10 persons and two states.

Named as defendants in the suit were Casper W. Weinberger, secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, George P. Shultz, secretary of the Treasury, Roy L. Ash, director of the Office of Management and Budget, Elmer B. Staats, comptroller general, and Dr. Bertalan S. Brown, director of the National Institute of Mental Health.

The suit complained that the defendants "unlawfully withheld or impounded" a total of \$126,704,000 in "duly appropriated fiscal 1973 funds" that were to have gone to state and local programs to combat alcoholism and to pay for research and training in the mental health field.

The suit charged further that an additional \$86.3 million was being impounded for such programs during the current fiscal year.

Officials at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare had no comment on the suit.

"There are covert or clandestine activities in intelligence in my view that there is nothing wrong with," Mr. Buchanan testified.

He conceded he directed the preparation of advertisements that appeared in the name of various committees, but added:

"I've ghosted speeches for presidents, for vice-presidents, for senators. I've ghosted letters to the editor. What's wrong with ghosting an ad that people are willing to put their names on?"

He admitted freely that he had urged an early attack on Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine when he was the frontrunner for the Democratic presidential nomination, but said he was not aware of any political sabotage campaign against Sen. Muskie or any other Democrat.

Basic Disagreement

And he confirmed that he recommended measures to counter tax-exempt organizations like the Ford Foundation whose policies, he said, are "in basic disagreement with our own political philosophy."

"My view is that we ought to make the whole question of tax-exempt foundations and the use of their funds... to unbalance the political process... a public and political issue," Mr. Buchanan said.

He said he recommended creation "of some of our own institutions"—conservative in nature—to be a counter to institutions he said had a liberal bias and for withholding discretionary funds for such organizations.

"I would recommend the President turn over such grants to organizations which follow principles we believe in, rather than to such as the Brookings Institution, which in my judgment is a government in exile for the Democratic party," he said.

Elsberg Probe

Mr. Buchanan said he was asked in the summer of 1971 to direct an investigation of Pentagon papers figure Daniel Ellsberg but turned it down as "a waste of my time and my abilities." He said he did not know that subsequently a group of "plumbers" was set up for that purpose.

Mr. Buchanan, long a vocal defender of Nixon policies, appeared without a lawyer. He invoked executive privilege only indirectly in refusing to bring documents asked in a committee subpoena. He said he did so on advice of White House attorneys.

But the committee had 34 memoranda from Mr. Buchanan and others, obtained elsewhere and Mr. Buchanan answered questions about them.



PACIFIC SPLASHDOWN—A Navy frogman attaches a flotation collar on the Apollo shortly after splashdown as the New Orleans moves in to take the capsule aboard.

Astronauts Arrive in U.S. in Good Condition

(Continued from Page 1)

human mind on the scene to make judgments, to observe, to respond to unexpected developments and to effect corrective measures."

Skylab-2's 24-million-mile journey had a safe and accurate ending, the trademark of U.S. space flights in recent years.

The Apollo ship ferrying the astronauts from the Skylab station dropped under orange and white parachutes into white-capped waves, within range of television cameras.

"Man, that was a spectacular entry!" said Maj. Lousana through a special communications hook-up after the spacecraft was on the water. "I like the bang when the main chute comes out. Golly, I'd like to do it again!"

While the spacemen waited for the carrier to pull alongside and hoist the Apollo aboard with a crane, they talked of "feeling heavy" as their bodies reacted to the return to gravity.

Once the Apollo was on the deck, the astronauts were able to walk out. But their gait was

a bit unsteady as they moved a few feet to chairs on a platform atop the forklift truck.

They said they would have no trouble walking the 50 feet to the medical facility, but doctors thought it would be better if they were driven there on the truck.

Scientists, meanwhile, are eager to get their hands on the fruits of the astronauts' scientific re-

Top Career Diplomats Shifted in Australia

CANBERRA, Sept. 26 (AP).—Prime Minister Gough Whitlam today announced a major reshuffle of top Australian career diplomats.

Sir James Plimsoll, 56, presently ambassador to the United States, will become ambassador to the Soviet Union, while Sir Patrick Shaw, 60, the present high commissioner to India, will become ambassador to the United States. Bruce Grant, 48, a prominent current affairs commentator on a Melbourne newspaper, will become high commissioner to India.

With Contrasting Results

Russians Double U.S. Outlay On Manned Space Programs

By Richard D. Lyons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (NYT).—Although the Russians have spent almost twice as much on new manned space programs as the United States, the Soviet effort has been racked by failure lately and its record stands in stark contrast to the successes of Skylab and Apollo, according to intelligence sources.

The Salyut program, the Soviet counterpart of Skylab, has, for example, undergone at least five failures in the last two years that have resulted in the deaths of three cosmonauts and the destruction of at least three of the \$500-million spacecraft.

According to the sources, the latest Salyut failure occurred May 11 when an unmanned spacecraft was successfully blasted into orbit but suffered an engine failure only hours later and broke up May 22.

Lunar Rocket Failure

In addition to the Salyut problems, Western observers of the highly secret Soviet space program said that each of the three attempts that the Russians had made to launch their manned lunar landing rocket, the so-called "G Class," had ended in failure, the latest only 10 months ago.

These observers estimate that the Soviet Union has now spent the equivalent of \$45 billion on manned space flight since the program began 15 years ago, as compared with about \$25 billion invested by the United States.

Maj. Gen. Vladimir Shatalov, a cosmonaut who has made three space flights, was quoted last March in a Communist labor magazine as saying that Soviet space officials have indeed been concerned with the enormous expense of their manned program and have avoided undertaking missions "just for the sake of flights."

It is generally acknowledged that the initial Soviet space spectaculars, which put Sputniks, dogs and finally men in orbit months and years ahead of similar American efforts, gained the Russians enormous international prestige.

But the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has forged ahead of the Russians with the Gemini, Apollo and Skylab programs.

Throughout the 1960's, the Russians sought to keep pace, but the number of manned Soviet shots began to fall off in

the last part of the decade and a cosmonaut has not been put into orbit in over two years. Even Salyut, whose development is an impressive technical feat, is, at 20 tons, only one-fifth the size of Skylab.

Intelligence sources said that the Russians tried twice last year to orbit a Salyut. The first attempt in July was unsuccessful because the second stage of the spacecraft's Proton booster rocket failed to ignite, while an attempt with the backup vehicle two months later was canceled just before launch time. The reason has not been made known and the Salyut and its booster were dismantled.

On April 3 of this year, the Soviet Union officially announced the launching of Salyut-2, but shortly after reaching orbit the solar panels which supply energy were torn from the spacecraft for reasons that have not been revealed.

Larger Than Saturn

A backup vehicle was launched May 11 and it, too, went into orbit, but its maneuvering engine failed to work and the craft decayed into the earth's atmosphere 11 days later. Again, no reason was given for the failure of the flight of what the Russians termed Cosmos-537.

Aside from the space station failures, Soviet attempts at lunar landings have been thwarted by problems with an enormous booster rocket, which is believed to be half again as large as the Saturn-5 vehicle that has launched astronauts on their journeys toward the moon.

Boyle's Condition Remains Critical

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP).—W.A. (Tony) Boyle, 71, former head of the United Mine Workers union, remained near death today after an apparent suicide attempt on the eve of a court appearance on a murder conspiracy charge.

A hospital spokesman said Boyle remained in critical condition in a deep coma after apparently taking barbiturates. He faces murder charges in connection with the 1968 slayings of insurgent union leader Joseph A. (Jack) Yablonski and Mr. Yablonski's wife and daughter.

U.S. Drops Suit To Gain State's Criminal Data

BOSTON, Sept. 26 (WP).—The federal government today said it is withdrawing its court suit to gain blanket access to Massachusetts' computerized criminal history files.

The suit was filed last spring on behalf of two agencies—the Small Business Administration and the Defense Investigation Services—which had been denied access to the files by the Massachusetts Criminal History Systems Board.

The Massachusetts agency had denied access because neither U.S. agency met Massachusetts' requirements that such files be open only to criminal justice agencies and agencies with statutory authorization to use such files to conduct investigations.

In making a request that the suit be dismissed, Deputy U.S. Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus suggested that the two U.S. agencies seek authorization from Congress.

Massachusetts Gov. Francis W. Sargent hailed the Justice Department decision as a major victory. "We were fighting," he said, "to protect our right to privacy."

4 Flee East Germany

HANNOVER, Sept. 26 (Reuters).—An East German family of four fled to West Germany across the border near here today, police said.



A tradition since 1828. With a world-wide reputation for quality and reliability.

SO WHILE IN HOLLAND MAKE IT A POINT TO MEET THE VAN MOPPES

world's largest diamond polishing factory

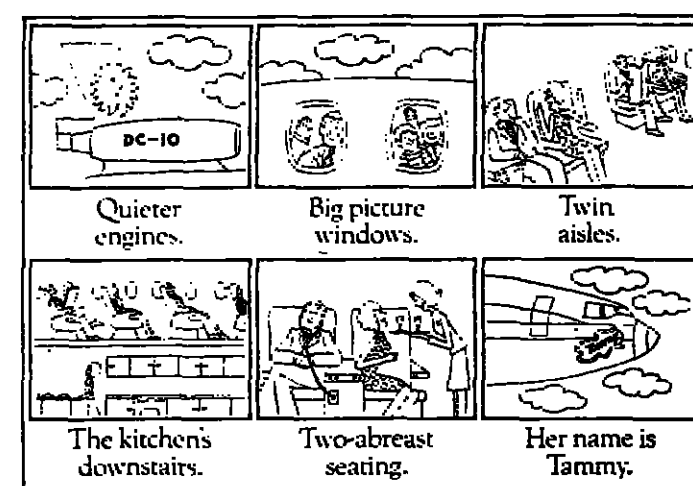
FREE FOR VISITORS

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HTC

A. van MOPPES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM

Fly Tammy, the only DC-10 from London to Miami.

Tammy is the first and only wide-bodied Douglas DC-10 from London to Miami. Nonstop. Daily.



She's the newest, most luxurious plane in the sky.

She'll make you feel as comfortable in the air as you are in your own living room.

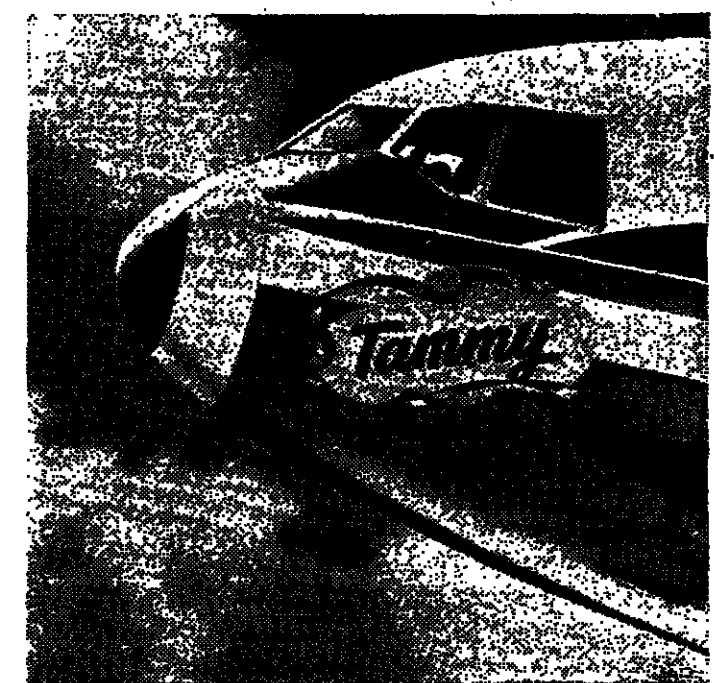
On board there are twin-aisles and two-abreast seating, so you're never more than one seat from an aisle.

Tammy also has picture windows 1/3 larger than any other plane, in-flight movies* and stereo entertainment. One thing Tammy doesn't have is a lot of noise.

That's because her engines, though more powerful, are quieter. And also because her kitchen is downstairs, which means the clutter and clatter that goes with a kitchen is downstairs as well.

Fly Tammy or one of her sister DC-10s from London nonstop to Miami.

From Miami we have same-airline connections nonstop to New Orleans, Houston and all of Florida. We also have great connections to all the Sunshine States of America. For reservations, call your travel agent. Or National Airlines direct.



I'm Tammy.
Fly me.
Fly National.

National Airlines, 81 Piccadilly, London W.1. (Reservations: 01-629 8272); 102 Champs Elysées, 75-Paris 8 (225 0475/256 2577); Wiesenhüttenplatz 26, 6 Frankfurt/Main (232 101); Via Bissolati 54, Rome 00187, (06-478-030)

*Movies and stereo by In-Flight Motion Pictures, Inc. Available at nominal charge.

National Airlines accepts American Express, Barclaycard, Diners Club, Carte Blanche, U.A.E.P., and cash.

Atlanta. The world's next great city.



Atlanta money talks in French, German, Japanese, Portuguese, Spanish, and most of the world's other languages. Its voice grows stronger, more commanding day by day. International departments of the city's major banks participate vigorously in worldwide

import-export financing. In 1972, the way was cleared for banks headquartered abroad to establish offices in Georgia. This new capability for clearing international funds encourages multi-national companies in expanding operations to Atlanta, the world's next great city.



For more about Atlanta contact Harold Carter, Economic Development Dept. Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, 1317 Corporate Center, Atlanta, Georgia 30309 USA

U.S. 10015-5

Obituaries

Italian Film Star Anna Magnani, 65

ROME, Sept. 26 (AP).—Anna Magnani, 65, who won an academy award for best actress in 1955 for her role in "The Rose Tattoo," died today in a Rome clinic.

Miss Magnani entered the clinic a few weeks ago and underwent gall bladder and intestinal surgery. A doctor at the clinic said she died of cancer of the pancreas.

The actress gained fame as the heroine of Roberto Rossellini's postwar neo-realistic movies. The highpoint of their collaboration was "Open City," an account of Rome during the Nazi occupation.

Another celebrated screen collaborator was Anthony Quinn. They starred in "The Wind" and "The Secret of Santa Vittoria." The latter was the story of an Italian village which hid its entire supply of wine from German soldiers at the end of World War II.

Miss Magnani was born in Alexandria, Egypt. She began her acting career in music halls and variety shows. Known as "Nannarella" in Italy—the diminutive of Anna in Roman dialect—the actress was famous for her temper tantrums, on screen and off screen.

Miss Magnani was away from cameras for nearly 10 years after she won the Oscar for "The Rose Tattoo." But she was coaxed back in 1968 for "The Secret of Santa Vittoria."

"They don't write for Magnani anymore," she complained at the time. "That's why I refused so many scripts over the years."

Her last film, "1870," was scheduled for showing on Italian television tonight. It was one of a series of films she made for TV. It co-stars Marcello Mastroianni.

In the late 1940s, Miss Magnani was linked romantically to Mr. Rossellini. But he married actress Ingrid Bergman.

Miss Magnani was married in 1942 to Goffredo Alessandrini, an Italian director, but they separated.

She had a son, Luca, who was at her bedside when she died. Mr. Rossellini was also present.

Although born in Egypt, she grew up in Trastevere, the then working class quarter across the Tiber from downtown Rome. There she learned to sing bawdy street songs before breaking into films.

"I'm not really an actress, didn't you know that?" she told an interviewer a few years ago. "I've fooled you all these years by playing myself."

Sir Harold Christie

NASSAU, Bahamas, Sept. 26 (AP).—Sir Harold Christie, 77, one of the Bahamas' biggest landholders and a pioneer developer of the Bahamian real estate



Anna Magnani

Sir Harold founded Bahamas Airways, which linked the far-flung outer islands with Nassau from 1935 until it was disbanded in 1969.

Knighted by Queen Elizabeth II in 1964, he served in the Bahamian Parliament from 1927 until he retired from politics in 1966.

Assen Peikoff

ROME, Sept. 26 (UPI).—Bulgarian-born Assen Peikoff, 65, one of Italy's best known contemporary sculptors, died yesterday, friends said.

Mr. Peikoff was a longtime resident of Italy. His works include a 33-foot bronze statue of Leonardo da Vinci at Rome's international airport.

Friends said he had recently started work on a "peace in the world" monument of Vietnamese men and women fleeing war-torn villages.

Miroslav Cvorovic

GENEVA, Sept. 26 (Reuters).—Yugoslavia's permanent representative to the United Nations European headquarters here, Miroslav Cvorovic, 54, died yesterday, an embassy official said.

Mr. Cvorovic, who had the rank of ambassador, had been in Geneva since May, 1971. He headed the Yugoslav delegation to the Geneva disarmament conference.

Ralph Nafziger

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 26 (AP).—Ralph Nafziger, 77, chief of the Media Division of the War Department's Information Section in World War II, died yesterday.

He retired in 1966 after 17 years as director of the University of Wisconsin Journalism School.

John D. M. Hamilton

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (NYT).—John D. M. Hamilton, 81, chairman of the Republican National Committee from 1936 to 1940, died Monday in Clearwater, Fla. He had lived there since retiring in 1964 as senior partner in a Philadelphia law firm.

Mr. Hamilton was twice the chief strategist for Republicans running against a flood tide of national popularity for their opponents—Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1936, and for Robert A. Taft in 1938, and for Dwight D. Eisenhower for the presidential nomination in 1952.

N.Y. Services for King

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (AP).—King Gustaf VI Adolf of Sweden, who died Sept. 15, was memorialized last night in an elaborate service at St. Thomas Episcopal Church on Fifth Avenue. About 1,000 mourners attended the non-sectarian service.



Residents of Modena take to boat because of the flooding of the Panaro River.

Winds in Rome Cause 3 Deaths and Heavy Damage

ROME, Sept. 26 (AP).—High winds lashed Rome through the night, causing widespread damage and injury and at least three deaths.

One man died when the 100-mile-an-hour winds toppled a tree onto his car. A girl of 7 was killed when another car crashed

into a fallen tree on the Pontina highway.

A third death was that of a man of 56 who lost control of his car in the wind and hit a tree.

The winds dropped at dawn, but trees across the streets all over the city built up traffic jams during the morning rush hour.

Firemen reported 19 persons were injured and 82 buildings damaged in Trastevere.

Elsewhere in Italy, rainstorms deluged the regions of Venice, Bologna and Florence and the island of Sardinia. But in Sicily, a hot sirocco wind from Africa fanned forest and bush fires for the third day.

West in Berlin Protests Shooting

BERLIN, Sept. 26 (AP).—The Western commandants in West Berlin protested today against the latest shooting incident at the Communist wall, terming East German use of firearms reckless and callous.

U.S. Maj. Gen. William W. Cobb said several rounds fired by East German border guards struck outside and inside walls of apartments in the American sector of the divided city, "thereby seriously endangering innocent persons."

In all, 30 shots were directed at four would-be refugees who were captured last night as they attempted to cross the wall. No injuries were reported on the Western side of the wall.

15 Killed in Bus Crash

SYDNEY, Sept. 26 (AP).—Fifteen persons were killed when a tourist bus crashed into Tumut Ponds Dam in the Snowy Mountains of New South Wales today, a police spokesman said. Another 24 were injured, some critically.

Court Asked to Probe Details Of ITT's Anti-Trust Settlement

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (NYT).—The Justice Department asked a federal court yesterday to order an inquiry into the possibility that the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. attempted to thwart the terms of the already controversial settlement of three anti-trust cases against it.

Specifically, the Justice Department raised the question of whether ITT had tampered with the assets of one of the relatively smaller businesses that it was ordered to sell off under the 1971 settlement—the Fire Protection Division of Grinnell Corp.

The settlement, which has become a cause celebre because of allegations of improper political influence, permitted ITT to retain control of the largest of a string of companies it recently had acquired, the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. If it divested itself of five smaller ones, including part of Grinnell.

The divestiture of Grinnell was supposed to have taken place by Monday, but ITT apparently is claiming that it cannot find a buyer.

Divestiture of the division of the Grinnell Corp. that installs fire-protection systems was one of several divestitures required by the 1971 agreement, which critics have attacked as too easy on ITT and as a settlement that was engineered through improper political influence. The settlement permitted ITT to retain control of the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., while ridding itself of several much smaller businesses, including the Fire Protection Division of Grinnell.

ITT and the Justice Department both went into federal court in Hartford yesterday and asked the court to appoint a trustee to take over management of that portion of the old Grinnell Co. that is subject to divestiture under the 1971 settlement. The trustee also would be charged with finding a buyer.

What is at issue between the Justice Department and ITT is whether the company has illegally made some changes in the part of Grinnell which was to be divested, which included the manufacturing of automatic sprinkler devices and the installation of fire-protection devices. ITT was permitted to retain control of the manufacturing of fire-protection devices other than automatic sprinklers.

The settlement has produced allegations that administration officials, up to and including President Nixon, directly or indirectly put pressure on the Justice Department's anti-trust division to settle the case on terms that would allow ITT to retain control of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. Numerous internal ITT memos, and a memo by former White House aide Charles W. Colson, charged former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, former Commerce Secretary Peter G. Peterson, White House assistant Peter M. Flanagan and others with direct interference.

Traveler's Guide to VIENNA

Fashions for ladies & men
Linen and lingerie
E. BRAUN & Co.
Graben 8 Vienna I
Tel.: 52 55 05
117 Madison Ave.
New York

Collins Hats
VIENNA I — OPERA PASSAGE
SAUBURG — ALTE MARKT 1
corner KLAUFERSTRASSE 6
Exclusive shop for Tyrolean Hats
Mail order — Amexco credit cards

Casino Cercle Vienna
Roulette
Black Jack
Kinotheater 41
Daily from 7 p.m.

Soviet Driver Training Lags As Car Ownership Increases

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, Sept. 26 (NYT).—As the dreaded Sunday drivers put newly acquired cars through their paces on these chilly autumn weekends, a Soviet traffic-safety group is warning that only one-third of them have received proper driver training.

The private-car driver, a relatively new development in the Soviet Union, has been viewed as a growing threat to life and limb on the nation's highways since car production took a sharp upward turn a few years ago.

In a nation where streets and roads were long dominated by trucks and buses, one-third of all traffic accidents now are being attributed to individual car owners. A national road-safety conference was held in Moscow earlier this year, and widely publicized vehicular safety months have become a regular feature.

A popular television program on public health the other day took viewers into Moscow's largest first-aid clinic, where a physician reported that traffic-related personal-injury cases continued to increase while industrial accident cases were declining.

Tests Are Lax
With few auto schools operating in this country and driving tests apparently quite lax, the Soviet authorities have taken steps to organize private drivers, as well as potential car buyers, into a national automobile society.

The society is expected to play an increasing role in the long-neglected driver-training program, publicize the need for highway safety and, as an inducement, give members priority in the purchase of cars and in repairs. There are long waiting lists for both.

Car owners, now estimated at close to two million in this nation of 260 million, represent a new interest group that simply could not be left "to its own devices," as a traffic official put it. Russians often look for answers to their problems in new forms of organization, and the system of auto clubs is viewed as the best way of handling the private driver.

The urgency of the driver-training problem was pointed up this week in Pravda, the Communist party daily, by a volunteer traffic-safety group attached to the government's State Committee for Science and Technology.

Negative Impact
An article by four members of the group, after having dealt with the related problem of improved training for truck drivers, said:

"The situation that has developed around the training of private drivers arouses particular concern. Only one-third of them have had training that may be regarded as satisfactory, and this has had a negative impact on traffic safety."

"Professional drivers often complain that private drivers slow down city traffic and violate traffic regulations. The great majority of people who want to learn how to drive are eager to take special courses, but there are very few such schools in the Soviet Union."

Comprehensive accident statistics, like any other statistics likely to reflect poorly on the Soviet system, are not regularly published by the government. But the few guarded references that have appeared view the increasing number of private automobiles with concern.

Nearing Capacity
The Italian-built auto plant at Togliatti, on the Volga River, began operation in 1970 and is approaching its designed capacity of more than 600,000 units a year. Previously only about 70,000 to 80,000 cars were available on the Soviet market each year for private purchase.

Because of the absence of a well-developed national road network in the Soviet Union, most of the driving is in urban areas, where the traffic-safety problem is especially acute. About two-thirds of all auto accidents in

Relative of Mrs. Nixon Named to Unesco Unit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (NYT).—Edward O. Sullivan, a building contractor from Bronxville, N.Y., and a second cousin of Mrs. Pat Nixon, has been appointed by President Nixon as U.S. representative to the Executive Board of Unesco in Paris. (According to Mrs. Nixon's office, this is the first time that any member of her family has been given such an official appointment. The job is non-salaried.)

the Soviet Union occur in cities and towns.

As in the United States, traffic accidents are being attributed to drunken driving, excessive speed, poor highway design and unsafe cars, but there are also significant differences.

One appears to be related to poor street lighting and inadequate traffic signals that make night driving particularly hazardous in Moscow, for example.

Rebels Proclaim Independence in Guinea-Bissau

DAKAR, Senegal, Sept. 26 (AP).—The rebel guerrilla movement in Portuguese Guinea announced today that it has proclaimed an independent republic in the "liberated regions" of the West African territory.

The communiqué, issued here, said a national assembly, held in the Boe area in the interior Sunday and yesterday, formally proclaimed the independent republic of Guinea-Bissau under the presidency of guerrilla leader Luis Cabral. It said Mr. Cabral heads a 15-member government, appointed by the assembly under the newly promulgated constitution.

Mr. Cabral succeeded to the leadership of the rebel movement known as the "African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands," when his brother, Amilcar, was assassinated by some of his men in Conakry, the neighboring Guinea Republic, on Jan. 30.

The independence proclamation was the first to be made in any of Portugal's embattled African colonies. The guerrilla movement has long controlled the sparsely inhabited northern and eastern inland areas of Portuguese Guinea, but the Portuguese Army maintains firmly in control in the capital, Bissau, and the other main cities of the territory.

Bombs Destroy Bar in Belfast; No One Injured

BELFAST, Sept. 26 (UPI).—Most of the bars in Belfast's heavily Protestant dock area have been destroyed by extensive bombing and one of the best left was blown up today.

Two bombs which exploded minutes apart wrecked a bar on Gamble Street, a two-block-long dead-end street leading onto Donagh Quay, police said. A 20-minute warning had been given before the first bomb. A girl was treated for shock but there were no injuries.

Two policemen in a nearby district in western Ulster received letter bombs in the mail today, a police spokesman said. Army experts defused them, the spokesman said.

Police said that they foiled an escape bid by six inmates of Maze Prison near Belfast. The men overpowered two doctors and six wardens in the hospital section. Two were apprehended trying to get through the gates with wardens' uniforms on, and the other four were caught after two hours near Belfast. The six were not identified.

In Newry, an off-duty policeman and his wife triggered the detonator of a booby trap, six sticks of dynamite strapped under their car, but the detonator did not touch off the dynamite. Not until they drove home did they discover the dynamite, said an army spokesman, who called the escape from death "miraculous."

Kosygin Visits Skopje During Yugoslav Trip

BELGRADE, Sept. 26 (UPI).—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin today visited the city of Skopje which has been extensively rebuilt after being devastated by an earthquake in 1963.

Mr. Kosygin's trip to Skopje, capital of the southernmost republic of Macedonia, was a further indication that the Soviet Union now recognizes the long-disputed territory as part of Yugoslavia, political sources said. Macedonia is also claimed by Bulgaria, which occupied it in World War II.

DEATH NOTICE

Ben WEBSTER, born Kansas City, Missouri, 27th March 1909. Died in Amsterdam, 26th September, 1973. Family friends and colleagues, the funeral will take place at St. Andrew's Church, Copenhagen, Denmark, on Friday, 28th September, 1973, at 10.30 hours.

Frankfurter Allgemeine
ZEITUNG FÜR DEUTSCHLAND

From the North Sea to the Alps

distributed with a remarkable evenness across the Federal Republic including West Berlin, and in 120 countries all over the world.



Frankfurter Allgemeine
ZEITUNG FÜR DEUTSCHLAND
One of the World's Great Newspapers

International Advertising Department D-6 Frankfurt/Main 1,
Postfach 2501, Tel. 75911

هكزا نال دل



SQUASHED—Three-year-old, 34-pound Jacinto Ramirez, of Malaga, Spain, is dwarfed by the latest crop of his father's garden, a (record?) 134-pound squash.

By Panel of 'Christian Officers'

French Document Published On Military Policy, Morality

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, Sept. 26 (NYT)—The problem of reconciling modern military policy and Christian morality has provoked a debate in France.

At the request of Mgr. Gabriel Vaz, vicar of the armies, a national committee representing groups of Christian officers has published a document setting forth its views on the issue.

The statement, published in the September 26 official *Quotidien* of National Defense, is intended to provide definitive answers for chaplains, other officers, government officials and private citizens who confront the question of conscience posed by the use of state force.

The document discusses Christian attitudes toward such questions as nuclear weapons, torture during interrogation, the draft, foreign sales of arms and military intervention in civil disorders.

Taken for Granted

The "military-industrial" complex is taken almost for granted in France, where the weapons industry, the government and the armed forces work so closely together that it is almost impossible to say which has had the dominant influence on any decision.

But the Roman Catholic Church, one of the three establishment pillars along with the army and the banks, has a vital role here in establishing attitudes on these problems.

The church has been split, particularly since the argument this summer about French nuclear weapons tests in the Pacific. Both the military and the chaplaincy apparently felt the need to set things straight.

The essence of the message is that it is essential to avoid any absolute position either for or against violence. The document argues that nonviolence is based on a misunderstanding and a mistaken pretension of following the biblical injunction.

"When Christ was approached by soldiers of the Roman occupation army seeking salvation," it said, "he did not ask them to change their profession but to conduct themselves as believers."

Definition Sought

Again and again, the 20-page document sought to define the "realistic Christian position between idealistic pacifism and rejection of moral constraints."

Nuclear arms, for example, it described as "the lesser evil."

"This lesser evil may be legitimately rejected by the Christian, but only on condition that he weighs the risks of his choice and is not just succumbing to the temptation of a good conscience," it says.

"Or he can also not reject

[atomic weapons], but in this case he cannot accept [them] as a definitive solution. His present acceptance must be backed by a future refusal, expressed by a point of view which will help the world evolve toward true peace, based on love and not on fear."

'Immoral and Ineffective'

On torture, the document denounces as "immoral and ineffective" any forcible interrogation "aimed at transforming a suspect into a culprit."

"The means used to exert pressure must never provoke the destruction or degradation of the human personality," it asserts.

Twelve years after the end of the last French colonial war, in Algeria, the issue of torture has receded from the political forum only to re-emerge in the professional effort to define military honor.

Civil Disputes

But on intervention in civil disputes, a more immediate public question, the document says that "military men know that if their chiefs have accepted" the use of military force against fellow citizens, "they will not be placed in situations they will later regret."

"It is a question of confidence in the judgment of those who have the heavy responsibility of command," the declaration says.

On the question of conscription, the position is firmly against a professional, volunteer armed force. It is termed necessary to provide "the technical and moral education of 20-year-old men whom the nation confides [to the military] each year."

Distinction Drawn

On arms sales, a distinction is drawn among sales to other industrial countries, which are considered normal commerce and a part of collective defense; sales to developing countries that have defense treaties with France; justified because refusal could be considered "assistance to an endangered country"; and sales to other developing countries, termed "still more delicate" to judge.

Sales to these other developing countries should not be made until every effort has been exerted among the major arms-producing powers to "neutralize the region in question," the document says. In this area, it observes, "The attitudes of the big industrial powers are not without fault." It appeared that the statement could be referring here to such deals as the sale of Mirage military aircraft to Libya and Saudi Arabia.



Is your company in trouble with the enlarged EEC?

With EEC's recent expansion, increased concern has arisen about the future European business climate among U.S. multinationals marketing computers, electronic components, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and toiletries.

find out...

A penetrating three-volume report prepared by Technomic Research Associates focusing on the enlarged EEC and the American technology challenge is now available. For detailed information contact: Mr. Leonard I. Ladin

TECHNOMIC
Five Wigmore Street, W.1
London, England
01-636-3603

Census Bureau Reports

Population Gains in U.S. Cities Slacked Sharply Since 1970

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (UPI)—The rate of growth in large metropolitan areas has slowed sharply since 1970, the U.S. Census Bureau reported today.

The largest ones—those with 2 million people or more—hardly grew at all, and two of the very biggest—New York and Los Angeles—actually lost a bit of population.

The census analysis covers population growth in major urban areas between April, 1970, when the last decennial census was taken, and July 1, 1972.

The Chicago metropolitan area has moved past Los Angeles—Long Beach to become the second largest metropolitan area in the United States, the bureau also said.

Los Angeles-Long Beach slipped to third. The New York City area remains the largest metropolitan area with a total estimated population in 1972 of 9,944,000, but down by 30,000 from 1970.

The Chicago area's estimated population grew to 7,085,000 in 1972, up from the 1970 census count of 6,978,000.

The Los Angeles area declined to 7 million from the 1970 count of 7,042,000.

Philadelphia was the fourth largest metropolitan area and Detroit was fifth.

The Census Bureau found that for all of the metropolitan population the growth rate in those two years was 12 percent. If it continued at that pace, the population growth in the 1970s in the big centers would be only about 11 percent, as compared with the 18.6 percent rate of growth they experienced in the 1960s.

First Hard Evidence

Demographers had noted a slowing of the growth rate around the big cities late in the 1960s, but they said yesterday that the new census study was the first hard evidence that the pace has slowed to a significant degree.

Most of them attribute the change to the unexpectedly sharp decline in births which set in during the 1960s, causing the long-term expectations of population growth in the U.S. to be drastically lowered. If the current rate of births was to be maintained for the next 70 years, the total population of the country would begin to decline.

According to one demographer, there is no evidence in the statistics so far that there has been a falloff in the number of people migrating from rural areas to the major urban centers, the pattern of population change for decades. Nearly all of the change can be attributed to the declining birth rate, he said.

However, at least two other demographers said they thought there has been an absolute slowdown in the migration into the metropolitan areas.

"We've reached a saturation phenomenon," said Henry Shryock of the center for population research at Georgetown Uni-

59 Tourists Barred

From Tanzania Entry

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, Sept. 26 (Reuters)—Tanzania has expelled at least 59 foreign tourists in the last three days because they had South African stamps in their passports, according to diplomatic sources here.

The first group expelled were 46 Americans on a Los Angeles package tour, who were declared prohibited immigrants at the Tanzanian border post of Tazete, when they tried to cross from Kenya on Saturday.

Several hours later 13 more tourists—11 Britons, a West German and an Austrian—were declared prohibited immigrants at Dar es Salaam airport when they arrived on a Swiss Air flight from Johannesburg.

versity in Washington. There had been a "slackening" of the migration to urban areas late in the 1960s, he said, and its effects are just now being measured in the census reports.

Calvin Beale, Agriculture Department population expert, said he has examined population trends in 30 states since the 1970 census and has concluded there is a significant trend away from metropolitan concentration. He said the census bureau report seemed to confirm that.

Mr. Beale said the key to that trend was a marked change in the pattern of employment. Rural areas were now getting enough job opportunities to effectively counter the long-term movement of people from rural areas to the cities.

Czech Playwright Protests Regime On Austrian TV

VIENNA, Sept. 26 (UPI)—Czechoslovak playwright Pavel Kohout emulated Soviet dissidents today by protesting lack of freedom in his country.

Mr. Kohout, 45, a supporter of former Czechoslovak leader Alexander Dubcek, remained in Prague after the 1968 Soviet invasion and was silenced by the Czechoslovak regime.

But in an interview granted in Prague and carried by Austrian radio and television today, Mr. Kohout protested against the military coup in Chile and the lack of freedom in Czechoslovakia.

"I am protesting against the junta in Chile," he said, "but I am also protesting against the situation in our country. I cannot remain silent because the same things happen here in our system."

Mr. Kohout was one of the most ardent partisans of Mr. Dubcek's "socialism with a human face" that was crushed by Soviet tanks in August, 1968. He happened to be in Italy during the Soviet invasion but later returned to his

Spain Anarchists Kill Policeman

BARCELONA, Sept. 26 (UPI)—A policeman died last night in a downtown gunfight with members of a gang of suspected bank robbers, police said today.

The statement did not mention any political ties of the men who shot and killed Francisco Jesus Anguas, 24. But sources close to police as well as Spanish news reports identified them as members of the Iberian Libertarian Movement, an anarchist group.

It was the first slaying of a Spanish policeman since May Day demonstrators stabbed a plainclothesman to death in Madrid—an event that sparked street demonstrations by right-wing extremists and set off a chain reaction that led to sweeping changes in the cabinet.

U.S. Firm Indicted For Illegal Glass Sales

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP)—A federal grand jury indicted the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. today on charges of illegally exporting bulletproof windows for armored vehicles to Portugal and lying to the government about it.

The 10-count indictment, returned in U.S. District Court in Toledo, Ohio, accuses the Toledo-based company of making false statements in order to circumvent government regulations requiring a State Department license to export certain munitions.

The alleged violations took place in April, May, July and December of 1970.

Iberia puts Spain in your hand.

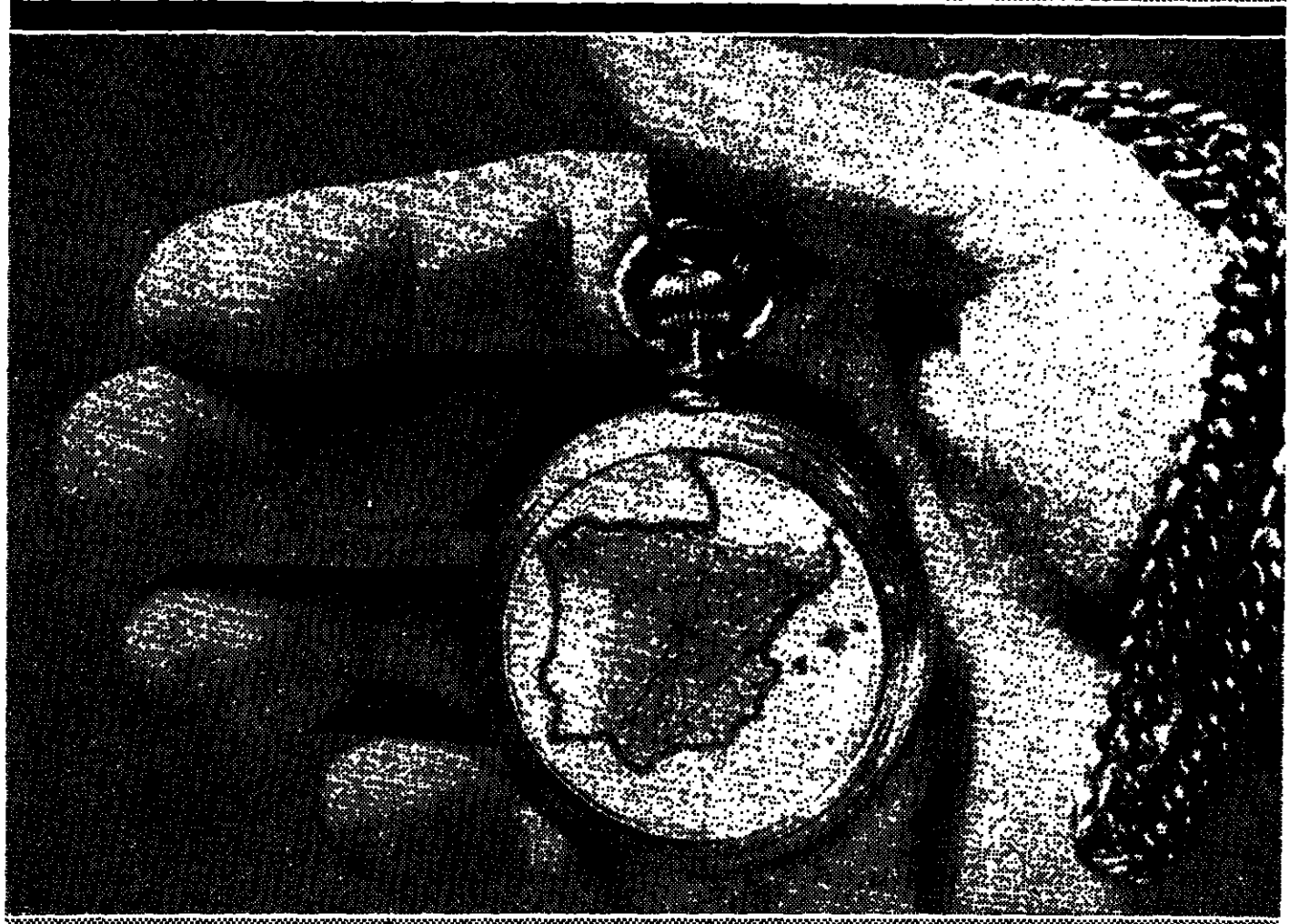
IBERIA

gives wings to your dreams

We have the largest national network in Western Europe.

Name any place in Spain, and we'll take you there with jet speed, from Madrid. Businessmen need airlines which can bring their destinations as close as possible, and with a convenient schedule. Right? Now you, who prefer doing business the European way, you ask for more. Comfort. Attention. A pleasant flight. In other words, a balanced mixture of business and pleasure. And that is what you'll get with us.

Talk to your Travel Agent. Ask him about IBERIA's special plans and facilities. And you'll see that whether your trip is for business or for pleasure, or both (a very interesting possibility), IBERIA will make it easier and much more fun for you. Our principle of "personalized attention" will make you feel like a guest of honour from the very moment you decide to let yourself be carried away on our wings!



IBERIA INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES OF SPAIN 234 OFFICES IN 50 COUNTRIES

**Genghis Khan
Charlemagne
Canute
Alexander the Great
Napoleon
Johnnie Walker**



The greatest name in Scotch whisky.
Born 1820—still going strong.

American Initiatives at the UN

Many foreign nations fear that the Nixon-Brezhnev advances in Soviet-American relations have not brought comparable gains for them. Understandably, this apprehension is much in evidence at the United Nations, the world's principal international assembly. It was, then, with a nice sense of what the times and the occasion require that Secretary of State Kissinger assured the UN that the United States intends to move "from detente among the big powers to cooperation among all nations, from coexistence to community." Mr. Kissinger delivered this message, moreover, in a tone combining both respect and restraint toward the UN. He did not treat the world body as a sacred object deserving veneration in its own right, as do some of its less realistic partisans who forget that it is an assembly of sovereign states. Rather, he accepted the UN as a forum capable of being used more effectively by its members, if they chose, for their own legitimate national purposes. "Shall we proceed with one-sided demands and sterile confrontations?" he asked. "Or shall we proceed in a spirit of compromise produced by a sense of common destiny?"

The answer Mr. Kissinger offered for the Nixon administration was commendable, we thought, in two special areas. First, peacekeeping. All of the UN's efforts in this area have been improvisations, many have been controversial, some almost crippling. Article 43 of the Charter, calling on members to compose peacekeeping forces and procedures, has never been implemented. No new peacekeeping venture has been authorized since 1964. A UN subcommittee has been trying fruitlessly to write peacekeeping ground rules since 1965. This group has been deadlocked. The United States has demanded that the Security Council give the secretary-general certain leeway in administering peacekeeping missions, while the Soviet Union has insisted that the council be kept on a tight leash. To break this deadlock, Mr. Kissinger said in his UN speech, the United States will consider "how the Security Council can play a more central role in the conduct of peacekeeping operations." Was this matter discussed at the

Moscow or Washington summit? If so, the Russians may also be prepared to compromise, specifically, to loosen the leash on the Security Council. It would be a helpful demonstration by both great powers that they can work together for a cause which is important, at least symbolically, to others. Mr. Kissinger, we note, held out the prospect of success "during this session" of the General Assembly.

In the second area, he showed a good face, too, on the major issue of the world's food supply. In recent years, as commercial demand for American food exports has grown, the United States has been reluctant to acknowledge that some countries needed food but could not pay for it. The official tendency has been to deny there is a serious problem and, when confronted by it, to pass it off as the result of a temporary spell of bad weather. Mr. Kissinger, however, seized the problem forthrightly. He said that world grain consumption is outpacing production and that even with bumper crops, world reserves may not be rebuilt "in this decade." Accepting the implications of this stark diagnosis, he went on to urge the calling of a world food conference in 1974. A conference is the right way to focus concern and to internationalize responsibility for a condition of world food scarcity which the United States can no longer handle on its own. The UN's Food and Agriculture Organization presumably would provide the staff work for such a conference, although the Russians have yet to join it. But any successful approach can only be made by engaging member states at a high political level. This seems to be what Mr. Kissinger has in mind.

A speech is only a speech. In this one, however, the new secretary of state launched at least two significant initiatives. These have merit in themselves. They allow the United States to play a responsible international role. And they can serve as vehicles for precisely the kind of international cooperation that the UN was set up to provide.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Off Course in Chile

Despite their tradition of noninvolvement in politics, Chile's armed forces are apparently following the dimly familiar pattern of other military dictatorships since their violent overthrow of President Allende. They have even added a few distinct—and distinctly unsavory—trappings of their own. While the reports of large-scale executions of alleged leftists may not be true, the junta's avowed aim to return Chile to peaceful, constitutional government sounds more hollow with every passing day.

The junta has not only outlawed all Marxist parties in a country where these groups commanded nearly 44 percent of the votes in congressional elections last March, but has suspended all other political parties and dissolved the freely elected Congress.

It has carried out a public burning of books, periodicals and documents of all kinds on a scale seldom seen since the heyday of Hitler, evidently in the naive belief that this crude operation would—in the words of one of the ruling generals—help "extirpate the Marxist cancer from Chile."

Perhaps even more ominous for the long haul in Chile, Gen. Gustavo Leigh, commander of the air force and one of the four junta leaders, indicates that a new constitution is being prepared which will broaden the role of the armed forces and give them "representation in legislative bodies." He has added that there will be no popular referendum on the constitution.

There may be countries where the military could impose such a system. Chile, with its

democratic tradition and political sophistication, is not one of them.

If the military leaders had evidence of Cuban and North Korean involvement in arming and training Chilean guerrillas, it is not surprising that they would immediately break relations with those Communist regimes. That, however, is quite a different thing from trying to "extirpate" the Marxist idea by force.

It may have been expected that the military regime should return to their owners and managers those Chilean enterprises "intervened" by the Allende government through illegal or underhanded means. But they must know that they cannot turn the clock back in a country that was headed for moderate socialism and national ownership of its natural resources long before Mr. Allende came to power.

Furthermore, to keep 7,000 persons, Chilean and foreign, confined in the National Stadium in Santiago two weeks after the coup is an inhumane act that only invites the condemnation it is receiving around the world.

The junta needs all the help it can get if it is to avert civil war, pacify the country and create the conditions for political and economic recovery. It will not get that help if it persists along the sterile if familiar path of military dictatorship in what was one of the Americas' few remaining strongholds of democracy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon and Agnew

Is Mr. Nixon dropping his Vice-President? It looks like it. Plunged into his own difficulties with Watergate, the President is trying to have the scandal forgotten. For this he is generating feverish activity and repeating that the nation must give him the freedom of mind he needs to rule the country. Hence, he cannot cover up another scandal within his administration. Guilty or not, Agnew is getting very cumbersome. It is in Nixon's interest that he go. Even more so since Nixon will find another advantage in Agnew's departure: To replace him, he could name the man who would become the Republican candidate capable of succeeding him in 1976. But Agnew, who also had presidential ambitions, does not seem to understand Nixon's allusions. If he

resigns, he will give the impression that he is conceding his guilt. And he claims he is innocent.

—From France-Soir (Paris).

Tanaka's Tour of Europe

The European tour of Japanese Premier Kakuei Tanaka reveals a desire by Japan to make its presence felt again in world affairs. This voyage marks, if not the return of Japanese diplomacy to the world scene, at least its desire to present itself more forthrightly and to become more active. Mr. Tanaka will make plain to those he meets the importance his country attaches to the European community and its relations with Japan.

—From Le Figaro (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

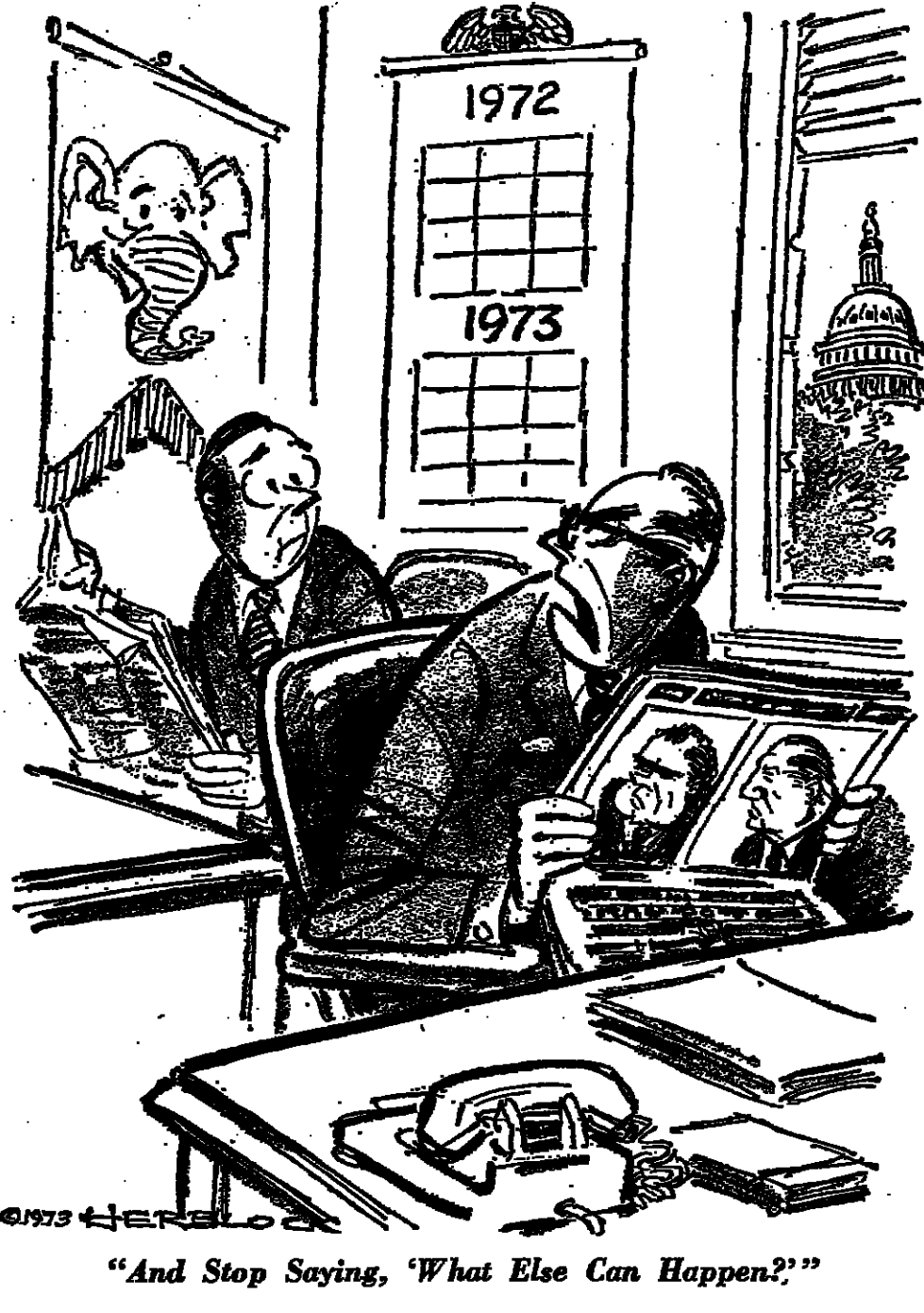
September 27, 1898

PARIS—The object of every war by a Republic should be, not war for its own sake, but the promotion of liberty and a satisfactory peace on that basis at the earliest moment. The fate of the war has been hard for Spain but she has met her fate bravely. When her fleet was either destroyed or badly damaged, the outcome was clear. Her honor is saved. Peace can now be formally declared.

Fifty Years Ago

September 27, 1923

NEW YORK—Miss Jean Albright, 18, said to be the daughter of a New Jersey manufacturer, was one of 40 persons fined \$2 for smoking on the Staten Island ferry. She was, however, the only woman in the group. The arresting detective said he saw Brian Halliday, 22, light Miss Albright's cigarette. Mr. Halliday was one of the ones fined. All pleaded guilty. All fines were paid.



Kissinger's 'New Vision'

By James Reston

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.—If the United Nations does nothing else for the statesmen of the world, it manages somehow to make them pay attention to their hopes and ideals. They don't really believe in the UN as an effective instrument for keeping the peace, but they defend its principles in theory even when they defy them in practice.

This is what Henry Kissinger did in his first major speech as secretary of state before the UN General Assembly. He came here with the reputation as a negotiator between the major powers, as a believer in peace through negotiation among the giants, as a cynic and even Spenglerian pessimist about the capacity of men and nations to organize for the common good. Yet he surfaced, almost as a utopian, arguing not for a league of dominant nations but for a league of minds, not for the spirit of domination by the giants, but for a "world community" based on common purposes.

'Uneasy Truces'

"The United States," he said, "will never be satisfied with a world of uneasy truces, of off-setting blocs, of accommodations of convenience. We know that power can enforce a resigned passivity, but only a sense of justice can enlist consensus. We strive for a peace whose stability rests not merely on a balance of forces but on shared aspirations. We are convinced that a structure which ignores humane values will prove cold and empty and unfulfilling to most of mankind."

It would be easy to demonstrate that Kissinger's speech was not a very accurate representation of many of Nixon's policies or even of his own diplomatic tactics abroad or his power politics in Washington.

This was Kissinger of Harvard, the scholar and philosopher speaking. It was a "maiden speech" in the House of Commons manner. He is not only a good negotiator but a good politician and actor. He was speaking to a new constituency in a new role, and he chose to talk about his hopes and doubts. He was for the day Emerson's "scholar in action," posing the ancient dilemma between optimism and pessimism, with a little bit of Adlai Stevenson's eloquence and a lot of Spenglerian gloom. But he didn't talk much about the realities of his problem in Washington.

Washington Mood

For the mood in Washington is not noble, generous or international, but parochial, grudging, narrowly vindictive and highly nationalistic. Secretary Kissinger talked about the necessity of creating a "world community" of "new policy of partnership in the Western Hemisphere," of "promoting conciliation in Europe," of assuring that all the people of the world are adequately fed and of the dangers of a world "divided between the permanently rich and the permanently poor."

But the fact is that back in Washington Kissinger is deeply worried about a Congress that thinks the cold war is over. That believes it can pressure Moscow to liberate the Jews and be generous to its intellectual

disidents, that resents the commercial competition of the new Europe and Japan and still thinks it has the power to make the world shape up.

"Are we prepared," Secretary Kissinger asked the UN, "to accept and infuse our labors with a new spirit? Shall we proceed with one-sided demands and sterile confrontations? Or shall we proceed in a spirit of compromise produced by a sense of common destiny?"

This is a speech that might usually have been made by Kissinger in the cabinet room of the White House, and yet it would probably be wrong to call this hypocrisy. Kissinger talked to the UN in the idealistic way Wilson, Roosevelt, Stimson, Monnet and even Churchill talked about the ideal world from time to time.

They were all unfaithful to the ideal from time to time, and usually put their national interests ahead of everything else, but also they dreamed of a world beyond their time, when nations would really be united, and in critical moments when they had to make speeches like Kissinger's at the UN, they defended the ideal of the coming age.

The new secretary of state has his troubles now. In his efforts to reach an accommodation with Moscow, he is caught between his old adversaries on the right, who want no com-

promise with the Communists, and his former academic allies who think he has the power to compel Brezhnev to free all the Soviet Jews and be decent to all the Soviet dissidents.

Realities

After his speech, Kissinger had to deal with the realities. He had to tell the Russians that Scoop Jackson had the votes in the Senate to deny them "most-favored-nation" privileges while the controversy over the Soviet Jews and dissident intellectuals went on. He spent his time here in New York with the Africans who wanted the food and equality he talked about, and the Latin Americans who wondered whatever happened to that hemisphere "partnership" he applauded.

So already Kissinger knows the difference between being a protected adviser to Nixon in the White House, dealing with one question at a time, and being secretary of state, where he has to speak and then be available to explain the difference between his speeches and his policies.

Nevertheless, he made a good beginning. He revived a little hope around the UN that maybe the United States was going to think and talk about its ideals again, even if it couldn't achieve them, and at this headquarters of this dispirited world organization, this is regarded as a hopeful sign.

Peking and the Cultural Revolution

By Joseph Lelyveld

HONG KONG—A campaign of denunciation of the fallen Lin Biao is being made an occasion for reaffirming the values of the Cultural Revolution that he was once supposed to personify.

The campaign went into high gear immediately after the 10th Congress of the Chinese Communist party on Aug. 28, when the man who was once hailed for his "boundless loyalty" to Chairman Mao Tse-tung was formally accused of plotting his assassination. Until then, in the almost two years since his mysterious disappearance and death in a plane crash in Mongolia, the name Lin Biao never appeared in newspapers or broadcasts in China.

The denunciations themselves had a ritualistic quality, for party units started discussing Mr. Lin's crimes and deviations long before the congress. But the ideological messages contained in the denunciations have produced the most insistent reaffirmation of the Cultural Revolution's radical, anti-filial values in at least three years—since Mr. Lin went into decline.

Now Mr. Lin is regularly being linked with Lin Shao-chi, the head of state he helped depose, and even with Confucius as a symbol of reaction. In a typical broadcast, the party committee of Hangchow University recently pledged that it would concentrate its efforts in the next academic year on criticism of "Soviet revisionism, Lin Biao and Confucius."

The meetings denouncing Mr. Lin are being conducted in communes, in factories and on buses

of the People's Liberation Army. But increasingly the campaign seems to be focusing on universities and educational issues. Thus, one of the gravest charges being aired against Mr. Lin is that he was a secret opponent of Chairman Mao's "proletarian line" on education, which holds that class background and ideological outlook are more important than academic qualifications in admission to universities. Mr. Lin is also said to have resisted Chairman Mao's policy of sending masses of educated youths to the countryside as a way of healing the traditional cleavage between those who labor and those who learn.

Scant Evidence

Evidence to support the accusations of heresy being made against the former defense minister is scant, at least in what has come to light outside China. However, a widely circulated document, supposed to have been a secret manifesto drawn up on behalf of Mr. Lin, contained the charge that Chairman Mao had hoodwinked the young Red Guards and subjected educated youth to "labor return."

The debate is not confined to the past, for educational issues have a high priority now. A broadcast from Nanjing, reporting on a conference of teachers in Jiangsu Province, declared that the struggle between the "exploiting classes" and the proletariat is "still focused on the leadership of the educational field and on the question of what people to train and what road to take in running the schools."

Claire Sterling From Rome:

If Naples is the most striking example of Italy's singular plight, it is not the only one.

ROME—The trouble with Italy is that it is an underdeveloped country.

There is hardly a better case in point than the cholera outbreak that started in Naples late in August, spread to half a dozen other Italian cities, infected at least 250 people officially and probably four or five times as many unofficially, and caused 23 deaths (also officially) before petering out a month later.

The Autostrada del Sole leading to Naples is part of the longest and best network of ultra-modern superhighways in Europe. The gasoline used by cars going there is made by Europe's biggest network of refineries. The cars themselves, including a few natty models manufactured right around Naples, come off the assembly lines of a country ranking eighth among the world's most advanced industrial nations.

Yet only in one of the world's least advanced nations could cholera come as it came to Naples. This dreadful scourge might strike anywhere, of course. There was a case in the United States just a few weeks ago, and Russia had what looked like the beginning of an epidemic last year. But there was no second case in the United States, and the Russians put a stop to theirs in three days. An epidemic on the scale Naples had, and bequeathed to other cities up and down the peninsula, could only happen in a country too poor and backward to protect its citizens by the most elementary methods.

It was quickly established that the infection was coming mostly from the mussels cultivated in the Bay of Naples—which, nevertheless, the Neapolitans continued to cultivate, peddle and eat for several weeks thereafter. There were compelling, if primitive, reasons for this last, the mussel trade running to about \$5 million a year in that city and providing a living of sorts to several thousand otherwise destitute Neapolitans.

The fact that some Neapolitan mothers were so anxious to prove the harmlessness of these killer-mussels as to make a point of feeding them to their children while the epidemic raged might be dismissed by anybody who could dismiss a fact like that—as merely a state of mind. But the fact that the Bay of Naples's waters contain 500 coil bacilli to the cubic centimeter, five times the highest level tolerable for human safety, is scarcely a psychological phenomenon.

Neither is the fact that typhoid, paratyphoid and infectious hepatitis are endemic in Naples, or that the city has only 1,200 street-cleaners to service a population of nearly two million, not a single indicator to burn garbage and a sewer system that has not been rebuilt since the last cholera epidemic there killed 7,000 people in 1884.

If this is the most striking example of Italy's singular plight, though, it is not the only one. During the last few years especially, the signs that Italy has made it as an advanced industrial nation have been multiplying at a dizzying rate. By now, for instance, it is only a rich eccentric who rides around on a bicycle

or even a motor scooter here, while practically everybody else seems to have a car. (In the fourth year of Italy's presumably worst recession since the war, new-car registrations so far in 1973 have broken all records.) The poorest of Italian slum tenements is faced with television aerials. Almost nobody I know in Italy still has a full-time maid. It is even possible, at this point, to eat as badly, and pay as much for the privilege, in Rome as in Paris or New York.

In other overdeveloped countries like the United States, though, there are services to help make all this more bearable. If driving a car may bring on a nervous breakdown in New York as well as Rome, you can get almost anywhere you want to go there by bus or subway. If every body is enslaved to the American television screen, Americans at least have dozens of TV channels to choose from (the Italians have just one).

While nobody but a millionaire has a full-time maid in the United States, nearly everybody has a supermarket practically at the door, automatic washing machines and dryers in the basement, pick-up diaper services, child nurseries within walking or easy driving distance, thousands of instant do-it-yourself products to replace the extinct plumber, electrician and carpenter or get through the housecleaning, and frozen foods including some of the world's best as well as worst. (Nearly everybody in Italy still relies on what used to be glorious open-air food markets where, alas, quality now declines as prices increase.) Americans can also go shopping whenever they like, because stores are open all day every day (Italy's stores close for a four-hour lunch-hour and another half-day a week). American banks are also open all day long except on weekends (Italy's close at 1:30 p.m.). And if an American taxpayer's dollar (collected with an efficiency that would terrify Italians) may not almost be spent in exemplary fashion, it does go toward running a pretty good public health service.

I don't say this to prove that the United States is a better overdeveloped country than Italy, but simply that it is more consistent. Not only does Italy have fewer of the compensations that usually go with the ills of overdevelopment, it doesn't even have those compensations—massive international aid, say—that usually goes with the ills of underdevelopment. It's hard to believe that a nation so rich in human resources can go on indefinitely taking such punishment both ways.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Notices Out to Shoot the Works

High U.S. Meat Prices Cause Beefing Up of Hunting Ranks

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (AP).—Roast venison, barbecued elk and squirrel stew may turn up on a lot of dinner tables this fall and winter as a substitute for roast beef and steak.

Americans are fed up with high prices of beef, roast and poultry, and there are indications they will be in the woods in record numbers to shoot game.

"The rabbits and squirrels are going to have a rough time of it," says a Connecticut official.

Arthur Neil, a Massachusetts official, agreed. "From the number of telephone calls we have been receiving, it is anticipated we are going to have a lot of hunters who hadn't hunted before," he said. "A lot more meat hunting will be going on than sport hunting."

Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois,

Judge Bids U.S. Seize Airliner in Dope Smuggling

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (AP).—Judge Jack Weinstein of the U.S. District Court in Brooklyn recommended Monday that the U.S. government confiscate an airliner aboard which a 16-year-old girl allegedly smuggled cocaine from South America. It was the second such action in less than two months.

"We can't have the airlines bringing people like this into the country," said Judge Weinstein, who on Aug. 3 ordered the seizure of a Braniff Airways DC-8, a move still under consideration by the Justice Department.

He recommended Monday that the U.S. attorney's office seize a Boeing-707 of Avianca, the Colombian national airline. The plane brought the girl, Gloria Ariza Walker, to Kennedy Airport from Colombia on Sunday with her half-sister, another older woman and the half-sister's husband. Customs officials claimed to have found 15 pounds of cocaine—worth an estimated \$1 million—taped to the females' abdomens. The three adults have been held in \$100,000 bail each pending arraignment on smuggling charges.

"Didn't anyone tell you when you boarded that plane that you could go to jail for 15 years for smuggling narcotics?" Judge Weinstein asked the girl, who was held as a juvenile delinquent. She said no.

It is the judge's contention that airlines operating to and from South America have been lax in warning young people against smuggling dope aboard their aircraft. When he ordered the seizure of the Braniff DC-8, he said: "Action to forfeit this plane worth several million dollars will, in my opinion, bring the airlines around quickly."

Philharmonic Cancels Concerts As Players Strike

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (UPI).—Musicians for the New York Philharmonic went on strike early today after last-minute contract negotiations broke down, forcing the orchestra to cancel all performances until further notice.

A spokesman for Local 802 of the American Federation of Musicians said contract negotiations "have broken down and... we regret to announce that as of midnight, we are on strike." He called management's last offer "ridiculous" and said the hall's negotiators were "not bargaining in good faith."

A Philharmonic spokesman said that "as a result of the strike called by the union, all performances by the New York Philharmonic will be canceled until further notice. We regret this inconvenience to the public."

The dispute centers on wage increases and health, welfare and pension benefits, a union spokesman said. The union also said the company refused to develop a seniority system for the musicians. "Under the present system," the spokesman said, "a newcomer and a 30-year veteran can and do receive identical salaries."

King's Ransom

12 years old
A distinctly superior SCOTCH



Old Business Takes Credit For Advances

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26 (AP).—Modern technology, which has moved into nearly every facet of American life, apparently has penetrated the call-girl business.

A team of San Francisco police officers posing as businessmen invited 12 suspected call-girls to a hotel early yesterday. When the first four women arrived, they brought along machines that accept credit cards, officers said.

The 12 women were booked on charges of soliciting, police said, after officers handed over payments of \$100 to \$150 each.

Israel Marks New Year

TEL AVIV, Sept. 26 (UPI).—Israel virtually shut down at sundown today and its people retired indoors to usher in the Jewish New Year of 5734 with prayers and traditional meals. Jews around the world joined them in celebrating the two-day holiday of Rosh Hashana. The holiday will mean that nearly all businesses will be shut until Sunday.

UN Agency on Palestinian Aid Faces Deficit, Fears Cutback

By Juan de Onis

BEIRUT, Sept. 26 (NYT).—The United Nations agency that provides food, medical care and education for 1.5 million Palestinian refugees is in financial difficulties that could bring a curtailment of services.

John Rennie, the British administrator of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees, said in an interview that the agency faced a \$9-million deficit this year and that next year's deficit could be \$10 million if contributions were not increased.

"We are operating hand to mouth," said Mr. Rennie, who is considered to have done an effective job of holding down the costs of his operation here. It involves 85 international employees and a staff of 14,000 Palestinians, mainly teachers. Enrollment in agency schools this year was 250,000.

The devaluation of the U.S. dollar, inflation in the Arab countries where the Palestinians live and a steady rise in the numbers of refugee children seeking schooling are the factors pressing the agency's income and its reserves, all but depleted.

There already have been signs of trouble this summer in the camps here and in Jordan. Agency staff members feel that any serious cutback could produce a crisis.

A crisis was averted narrowly this year by substantial increases in contributions by the European Economic Community, which provided more than \$7 million in cash and food.

At the start of this year, the budget for the agency's operations in Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and the Israeli-occupied areas of the west bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip was \$52 million.

As a result of dollar devaluation and price increases, the budget had to be increased to \$63 million. The Common Market contribution and other funding covered all but the projected deficit of \$3 million.

When the UN agency was set up in 1950, after the first departure of Palestinians from areas occupied by Israel, it was provided with a reserve fund that two years later amounted to \$48 million. The reserve was to provide a cushion against deficits. By 1957, the reserve had been depleted to \$20 million.

The reserve situation remained stable until 1962. Since then, with the effects of the 1967 Middle East war increasing the numbers of refugees, the situation has deteriorated. The agency is expected to have \$14 million in cash on hand in December, or what would support less than a month's normal expenditures.

Times Square Lights, Action Get Cameras

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (UPI).—Police began 24-hour-a-day television coverage of Times Square yesterday in a stepped-up battle against crime in the midtown Manhattan area.

Mayor John V. Lindsay, who was on hand to inaugurate the coverage, denied that the four cameras, mounted above the square, were a sort of "big brother is watching you" operation.

The closed-circuit system relays the pictures to four monitors in a police trailer parked on Broadway between 43d and 44th Streets. An officer is in communication with units in the area and can summon them to a trouble spot.

Reds Reportedly Used Tanks Again in S. Vietnam Assault

SAIGON, Sept. 26 (UPI).—Communist forces used tanks for the first time since the Jan. 28 cease-fire agreement in a battle for an army base camp near the Cambodian border, a Vietnamese military source said today.

Defenders of the ranger camp at Le Minh, 20 miles west of the provincial capital of Pleiku, the first day of the Buddhist festival of the dead and a time during the last two years for raids by insurgent forces in the area of Dei Krahm on provincial route 38 about 14 miles southwest of the capital.

He said the 300 defenders knocked out three Communist tanks and spiked their own two 105-mm howitzers before fleeing from the estimated 2,000 attackers.

No Radio Contact

There had been no radio contact with survivors but losses were believed heavy, the source said.

Since the camp was overrun, government planes have knocked out nine tanks and a bulldozer near the base, said Lt. Col. Le Trung Hien, a South Vietnamese command spokesman.


Mindszenty Plans Trip To U.S., First Since '47

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J., Sept. 26 (AP).—Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty will make his first trip to the United States in 26 years to dedicate a renovated church here.

The cardinal, now 81, who spent 23 years of imprisonment, house arrest or asylum in the U.S. Embassy in Budapest, before leaving Hungary two years ago, will dedicate St. Ladislav Church, a Hungarian national parish in the "Little Hungary" section of town, the church's pastor said.

Cardinal Mindszenty, who lives in Vienna and is now in Canada visiting churches, will fly to New York on Friday night.

There are times when your husband isn't quite himself after a business trip.




At least he has one thing going for him. Air France. We understand how difficult his life can be. So we do everything we can to make the time he spends with us as relaxed and enjoyable as possible.

That means a real consideration for his needs. Service and entertainment when he wants it. Or peace and quiet if he's trying to work.

With Air France it's simply a question of *savoir-vivre*. So that your husband comes home a little more like himself.

AIR FRANCE



Air France understands

Wateler Peace Prize To Mrs. Alva Myrdal

THE HAGUE, Sept. 26 (Reuters).—The 1973 Wateler Peace Prize has been awarded to Mrs. Alva Myrdal, the head of the Swedish delegation to the Geneva disarmament talks. It was announced here today.

Mrs. Myrdal won the 30,000-guilder (about \$12,500) prize "for her outstanding work in the cause of universal peace and, in particular, for her untiring efforts to achieve adequate disarmament." She will receive the prize here at a ceremony on Oct. 1.

The prize was founded by Dutchman J.G.D. Wateler, who bequeathed his estate to the Carnegie Foundation on condition that the annual revenue should be awarded as a peace prize.

H. Stern
—beautiful,
beautiful
gems from
Brazil.

Aquamarines, tourmalines,
amethysts, topazes—superbly set,
priced as in Rio. Around-the-
world guarantee.

PARIS
Hotels Inter-Continental,
Meredien, Grand Hotel
LUXEMBOURG
Hotels Ritz and Sheraton
ALGERIE
Hotels Jupiter and Alvor
MADRID
Hotels Palace Madria, Sheraton
DUSSELDORF
Hotels Inter-Continental
and Hilton
MUNICH
Hotel Hilton
FRANKFURT
International Airport, Hotel Inter-
Continental and Airport Hotel
ZURICH
Hotel Hilton and
Lod International Airport
JERUSALEM
Hotels Inter-Continental
and Diplomat
RIO DE JANEIRO
And Major Cities in South America
NEW YORK
MADISON BEACH
ST. THOMAS

H. Stern

Rent a Gondola For \$5,000 a Day

By Naomi Barry

ROME (IHT).—When I need money, I begin to dream. You never know where the dream will lead you.

This time the dream revealing the Crook of Gold is leading Aviva Najar to Venice. There, on October 7 and 8, she has organized a two-day frolic re-creating the shimmering splendor of the Doges—a treasure hunt by gondola, parties masked and unmasked, concerts of Venetian music, popular games in the piazzas.

Aviva Najar
during a
fund-raising
speech.



Mrs. Najar, wife of the Israeli ambassador to Rome, is the chairman of the Fund-Raising Foundation of the International League of Societies for the Mentally Handicapped, whose 83 member associations exist in 83 countries.

"People who always never have money—give. But for the rich, you must figure out a way to make them play. When people are playing, they give money," said Mrs. Najar, a graduate psychologist from the Sorbonne who once practiced at Paris's Hospital St. Anne for the mentally disturbed.

To inaugurate a special Science Day in 1988, the brilliant Aviva—whose husband then was ambassador in Brussels—persuaded Prince Albert of Liege to be host at a dinner party at Belvedere Palace. The guests were notable of science. Thirty other couples each paid \$10,000 for the privilege of sitting down to a meal with a number of people they might otherwise never have met.

The League, which has headquarters in Brussels, received \$300,000 for further training of psychologists, a research grant to the Wetmann Institute, and an international conference.

The forthcoming Venetian fantasia to celebrate the second Science Day will be a topper for Aviva. To participate in the festivities, \$500,000 already has come from the rich, the titled, and the celebrated of Europe and the world. Individuals, industrial companies, the cities of Antwerp, Geneva and Monte Carlo have paid \$5,000 apiece for the day's

rental of one of the historic gondolas lent by the civic authorities of Venice. The 50 donated prizes include 15th-century Italian antiques, an antique Chinese jade vase, sculpture of Cesar and Berrocal, a diamond bracelet from Bulgari and a diamond brooch from Hong Kong's George Bloch, a trip around the world, an apartment in Tel Aviv.

CGIA hotels in Venice are providing free hospitality to the big guests who rent gondolas. The Gritti Palace is offering the cocktail supper for those who contribute \$1,000 and more.

Tickets to the Bal des Têtes (disguises from the neck up) at the Palazzo Grassi on the Grand Canal are 30,000 lire—about \$65—and available from hotel concierges. Gallery watching and street entertainment are free. All Italy is behind the Feste. Campaign workers range from the wife of Italy's president, Donna Vittoria Leone; to Milan's celebrated welfare priest, Father Eligio; to the aristocracy of Rome, Milan, Venice and Turin; to national idol football star Gianni Rivera.

Under the festive, the beneficiary projects have been meticulously budgeted. The prime

object is to establish a clinic in Rome, where psychologists will give free guidance and counsel to families on how to treat the retarded at home. From professional experience Aviva knows how desperate is the need in this area. Secondary contributions will go to the League's Secretariat in Brussels and to Israel's Tel Hashomer Hospital.

Palestinian-born Aviva grew up in Egypt where her agronomist father had experimental farms. Vacations were spent in Palestine. Following her higher education in France, she married a young Jewish lawyer in Cairo. For the next 10 years in Cairo, she ran her own training school for teachers of the mentally retarded.

After the Israeli War of Independence in 1948, the Najars went to Paris, where Aviva continued her pedagogic studies and joined her husband's staff of the first Israeli Embassy.

During this period, she made a special survey of the children in the DP camps in Germany. The published report is now in the archives of the Musée Pédagogique of the rue d'Ulm in Paris. It was a revolution in thinking. Until then, no one had ever examined children who had never played.

A Family That Sits Down to Dinner at 6:50 a.m.

What compels perfectly reasonable people to rise and dine on meat and potatoes? For Dr. and Mrs. Treyz, it was a curious desire to see their children en masse.

By Georgia Dulles

SOUTH SALEM, N.Y. (NYT).—By 6:27 a.m., which was when the sun rose on the first day of school here, the meat loaf in Betty Treyz's brick and beamed kitchen looked brown and juicy through the oven window. It was baking away in there with nine potatoes.

Mrs. Treyz did not rise herself until 6:30 a.m. Then she put on a fuzzy, pink bathrobe, padded into the kitchen and began boiling broccoli.

Her seven children "just love" meat loaf in the morning, she said. And, at an hour when some of their peers may be trying with their corn flakes, the Treyz children consume roast chicken, spaghetti, even lamb curry.

"But their favorite's lasagna. I make it one morning a week," added Mrs. Treyz, a small blonde of 40 who was yanking hot potatoes from the oven now, one eye on the clock. It said 6:42. Eight minutes to dinner.

Dr. and Mrs. Peter Treyz (she's a 41-year-old orthodontist) solved a classic suburban dilemma 18 months ago by radically altering the family's eating patterns. Here, in their rustic colonial on Twin Lakes Road—around the pine pedestal table, beneath the sampler that says "Love One Another"—something happens on weekday mornings that doesn't happen every night in most suburban homes.

"The whole family is sitting down to a meal together," said Mrs. Treyz, placing a napkin on her lap.

"We never could get a quorum at night," added Dr. Treyz, who began slicing the meat loaf and wondering aloud: "Who wants an end piece?"

Seated around the table were Douglas, 14 (he wanted an end piece); Peter, 17; Donna, 12; Nancy, 15; Barbara, 11, and Lisa, 8.

"We're down one," Dr. Treyz explained. Jane, 18, had just left for her freshman year at the University of Vermont, so there was room at the table for a guest—their first morning dinner guest. Even the dearest friends can't stomach meat loaf at sunrise, it seems.

"Know what my friends at school always say? 'What did you have for dinner this morning?'" She and Barbie had a good giggle over that.

A huge lay soon filled with serving dishes evolved at a dizzy clip. And, between calls to "Pass the broccoli, Doug, please!" family questions were aired: Where was Barbie's bookbag? Who would take out the garbage? Could Peter, who just got his license the other day, drive his brother and sisters to the school bus stop or mast they walk.

By 7:14 a.m. those known as "The Big Kids" (because they attend John Jay Junior or Senior High School) had stashed their plates in the dishwasher and were riding to the 7:30 bus, Peter at the wheel. The Lewisboro Elementary School students, or "The Little Kids," catch the 8:20. "Sometimes the little kids get up, eat dinner and go back to bed," confided Donna, who recently graduated to Big Kid status.

What compels perfectly reasonable people to rise and dine on meat and potatoes? For Dr. and Mrs. Treyz, it was a curious desire to see their children en masse.

Over coffee, Betty Treyz explained the compulsion: "Pete

and I, we grew up in families where, at 6 o'clock, father was home, dinner on the table, the kids in their chairs. I didn't have 20 different activities after school."

But her children do. There's football scrimmage, soccer practice, intramural gymnastics. Not to mention Girl Scouts, Brownies, babysitting jobs, riding lessons, tennis lessons.

"And all the girls take ballet at assorted hours. Nancy goes three times a week," said Mrs. Treyz, who chauffeurs passengers in leotards when she's not meeting the 4 and 6 p.m. afterschool activities buses to pick up riders in shoulder pads. Her Volkswagens does "about 20,000 miles a year."

Not that mother and father are stay-at-homes themselves. "A lab girl" at her husband's offices from 9 to 3, Mrs. Treyz makes every Parent-Teacher Association meeting and takes adult education courses in gourmet cooking and yoga.

Dr. Treyz claims to be "the oldest player" in his adult ed class, Basketball for Men. He also attends the monthly dental societies and Lewisboro Democratic party caucuses. Right now he's running for town board "but in a Republican town like this, that's more of an exercise."

Then there are shared activities. That weekend, for example, the Treyzes were manning the apple and cheese booth at the South Salem Library Fair, "the social event of the season."

Which may explain why some of the captain's chairs around the table used to be empty at every meal; why the roast would burn while the cook stewed at the bus stop; why after reheating an entrée several times, Betty

Treyz would have "this guilty feeling that somebody hadn't eaten."

Now, a "guilt-free, pressure-free" Mrs. Treyz sets her stove's time-bake dial at 11 p.m., pops meat loaf or whatever into the oven and herself into bed. Along about 5 a.m., while the Treyzes sleep, the oven coils begin to glow and the kitchen fills with wonderful smells.

Only once did the system fail. "I think it was my fault," mused Mrs. Treyz, who woke to cold raw meat loaf. "But I quickly made it into hamburgers."

"I lost 12 pounds last year," Dr. Treyz boasted. For him, lunch means "just a thing of yogurt."

"I feel at least 100 percent better," added Mrs. Treyz, whose nighttime stomach once felt like a lead balloon.

The Big Kids lunch on fruit. And the little kids carry sandwiches to school "but they don't always eat them." Lisa, dressed by with a new Snoopy lunchbox. Her mother shrugged. "That's just for status."

What would be dinner in less venturesome households amounts to an informal buffet of cheese, crackers and "a great, big salad" here with everybody eating when and whatever they like. "Like Krispies, that's fine, too," said Mrs. Treyz.

"No candy," a Little Kid muttered. That, explained Dr. Treyz, was one of the beauties of the system. People's blood sugar levels got so high in the morning that their craving for sweets dropped off. As an orthodontist, he has a proprietary interest in the family's cavity quotient, which he estimates at "not more than 20."

"Oh, we let them have sweets on holidays," he went on. "Halloween we have them eat the whole two pounds that night. Dentally speaking, it's better."

And the adult vice? "Well, we don't have a cocktail hour before dinner. Martinis at 6 in the morning don't go down too well."

The Treyzes, who just returned from a month's camping in Mexico, revert to conventional eating patterns during the summer. On Sundays, when they attend services at the Unitarian Church, the children cook an old-fashioned breakfast.

This, then, was the first official dinner of a new season. Reason enough, thought Dr. Treyz, for a second slice of the excellent meat loaf.

"What's in here, Betty? Whist germ?"

"Nope, oatmeal. I ran out of bread crumbs."

Dr. Treyz grinned. It's not every morning that he has oatmeal.



Katharine Ross
...in 'Rabbit'

ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK: Comic Exuberance in 'Rabbit'

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (IHT).—This is how New York Times critics rate new films:

"Get to Know Your Rabbit" is directed by "a very funny filmmaker," Brian De Palma, says Vincent Canby. And the movie, "though somewhat inhibited by conventional form, has enough hilarious loose ends and side tracks to liberate the film from its form," Canby writes. "In out-

line, it's the story of a nice, clean-cut market analyst named Donald Beaman (Tom Smothers), who one day walks out of his office in the Los Angeles headquarters of Servo-Temp, Inc. to be a tap-dancing magician. It's Donald's aim to become perfectly seedy... and his path to Perfect Seediness is littered with lunacies, some more desperate than others."

Along the way Donald meets a depressed brassiere manufacturer (Allan Corfield), who dreams of finding a girl who appreciates a good, medium-priced bra; Del-

audro (Orson Welles), who teaches Donald how to become a seedy, tap-dancing magician; Katharine Ross, a small-town girl who comes to worship Donald's lack of talent, and John Astin, a former executive at Servo-Temp whom Donald finds on Skid Row. "Tom Smothers makes a very cheerful, optimistic novice, though Donald is never a pushover for the con artists he meets," says Canby. "Movies that promote the importance of non-conformity are almost always fraudulent or, what's worse, they're sentimental."

"Get to Know Your Rabbit" largely avoids these pitfalls, and with a great deal of comic exuberance.

"La Grande Bouffe" ("The Big Feast") has at its most weighty statement "I ate too much," says Vincent Canby. Directed by

Marco Ferreri (his other credits include "The Conjugal Bed," "The Apu Women" and "The Man with the Balloons"), the film was awarded the International Critics' prize at this year's Cannes Festival. It is about four charming, middle-aged men who meet in a villa near Paris to spend a gourmet weekend to end all gourmet weekends, says Canby. "They are Marcello (Marcello Mastroianni), an airline pilot; Ugo (Ugo Tognazzi), a grand chef de cuisine; Michel (Michel Piccoli), a television producer; and Philippe (Philippe Noiret), a judge. Early in their extraordinary revels they are joined by three pretty whores—'who become quickly bored by all the eating and leave—and by a lovely, plump schoolteacher (Andrea Ferrell), who stays on."

MUSIC IN GENEVA: Director's Debut

By Theodore Bloomfield

GENEVA (IHT).—When Jean-Claude Riber was appointed to succeed the late Herbert Graf as director of the Grand Theatre of Geneva, it was an open question whether Riber, 32-year-old stage director and designer for the Nancy (France) opera, would be able to produce first-class productions within Geneva's strict budget. It remains so after his debut with "Otello" last week.

In selecting to begin with a supposedly sure-fire work, Riber chose an opera which requires outstanding performances from three principal singers and an exciting scenic and musical rendition. In these respects the results were disappointing.

Puffs of smoke failed to suggest the fog and wind of the coast of Cyprus, and the orchestra under George Sebastian gave a sin-

gularly dull account of perhaps the greatest storm ever set to music.

The chorus showed little terror, and the torches which were waved distractingly as beams to the buffeted vessel might better have been saved for the subsequent "fire" chorus.

Otello's Ship

Otello's ship arrived as if from the depths of Davy Jones's locker—a novel touch—but neither this nor his news evoked much enthusiasm from those waiting on shore.

Not until the drinking song did the performance get into full gear, but the ensuing duel was awkwardly staged and Cassio surrendered his sword to Iago as if expecting his demotion. The love duet failed to convey Otello's and Desdemona's tenderness for each other.

As the evening wore on, the sombre, over-symmetrical sets of Serge Marzloff became oppressive. The rocks of the Cyprian coast framed the interior of Desdemona's bedroom; the bedroom itself was no more intimate than a large reception hall and was too brightly lit.

In the title role, Charles Craig was no more convincing as an irascible warrior than as a loving husband. The high notes were there, but the voice lacked interest and variety. Still, Iago was the Iago of Nikola Smolchewski, which substituted stock gestures and sang poses for a canny exploitation of his victim's weaknesses.

Best Singing

The evening's best singing was provided by the Bulgarian soprano Anna Tomova-Sintova, who after some unevenness in earlier acts gave an eloquent account of Desdemona's trials and tribulations in the third act. Her aria in the final act, however, did not rise above the ordinary. Like Craig and Smolchewski, she often sang embarrassingly ahead of the orchestra.

Stefania Malagu was a devoted but inhibited Emilia who could have offered more comfort to her mistress. In fact, the general lack of teamwork throughout the last act was a conspicuous shortcoming of the performance. The rough timbre of Vasil Molodtsov was at odds with the lyric nature of Casio's music, and it seemed peculiar that a Romanian should be imported for this role—along with Bulgarians for Desdemona and Iago—when Italy is so much nearer. The Italian Mario Macchi made a far more sympathetic impression as Lodovico.

The choral work was ragged and frequently not together with the orchestra. Sebastian's conducting missed both the beauty and the excitement of Verdi's great score, as well as its tautness and sweep. The orchestra responded in perfunctory manner.

METRO SAINT-MICHEL
STUDIO GALANDE vs.

Marlon Brando
Last Tango in Paris
FORBIDDEN TO UNDER 18 YEARS OLD

in english
FRANCE ELYSEES • ARLEQUIN

Sophia Loren • Peter O'Toole

in
"Man of La Mancha"

United Artists

in english
BIARRITZ / UGC-ODEON 124, rue St-GERMAIN 3251,40

THE MIRSCH CORPORATION presents
JACK LEMMON • JULIET MILLS

A BILLY WILDER FILM

Avanti!

United Artists

Wally Findlay
Galleries International
art - design - photo book - tv - film
2, av. Malignon - Paris 8^e
exhibition

ARDISSONE
sept. 21 - oct. 16

special showing
RAOUL DUFY
NESSI - LEON DETROY

exclusive representative
of 30 contemporary artists
featuring

SIMBARI - SEBIRE - MAIK - LE PRO

impressionists,
post-impressionists
Tel. 225.70.74
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.

YVES DEFLANDRE
OUVRE SA CINQUIEME BOUTIQUE COUTURE
73, FAUBOURG ST-HONORE

YVES DEFLANDRE EST DEJA
AU 28 ET AU 36 DE LA RUE VIGNON (MADELINE)
AU 8 DE LA RUE DE SEVRES (RIVE GAUCHE)
ET AU 140 DE L'AVENUE VICTOR HUGO.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

SG

SENIOR EXECUTIVE—
TRANSPORTATION

About £14,000 LONDON

A world-wide shipping and transportation company is seeking a senior executive for its European operations. Initially, his appointment will be that of Director, Budgets and Co-ordination, but he will be expected to accept significantly increased responsibilities within a year of taking up the post.

The successful candidate will have a minimum of 10 years' experience in transportation, preferably in road freight or shipping, with a heavy emphasis on operations management and administration. A University graduate or equivalent, he must have the ability to motivate a substantial team operating in a multi-national environment.

Interviews will be held in Europe between 22-26 October.

Please send detailed career history, in strictest confidence and quoting reference CD.13, to:

John Holt Stetson-Claude Gareau Ltd.
1155 Dorchester Boulevard West, Montreal, Canada.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

U.S. ATTORNEY
Seeks position with law firm or company in Europe. Harvard Law School (Juris Doctor, 1969). Expertise with major U.S. law firm since 1970 includes drafting, counseling and negotiating in broad variety of real estate, corporate and securities matters. Good knowledge German and French (former U.S. State Department interpreter).
Box D-218, Herald, Paris.

PUBLIC RELATIONS
French, 27, 6 years experience. Good contacts in business and Social Circles. Fluent English. Free to travel.
Box D-218, Herald, Paris.

Look for
our special feature

"FINANCIAL
EXECUTIVE
OPPORTUNITIES"

on page 13

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING EXECUTIVE
American, 17 years experience most phases Data Processing Systems marketing, consulting, planning and management. Based London past five years; will relocate. Seeks marketing position with firm engaged in complex products/services.
Box 28,228, Herald Tribune, 26 Great Queen St., London W.2.

مكزات الادل

IMF Panel Urged to Study Aid

By Hobart Rowen

NAIROBI, Sept. 26 (WFP).—The Latin American delegation to the World Bank and International Monetary Fund today called on the wealthy nations to turn over the problem of more development aid to the "political decision-makers" of the Committee of 20.

Originally, the Committee of 20 was set up by the IMF to develop a program for international monetary reform, a task which so far has eluded the member nations.

There were no important developments on monetary reform while the meeting awaited the outcome of the special session of the 20 deputies tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Belgian Deputy Prime Minister Willy De Clercq said that the role of gold "will have to be gradually downgraded."

Nicolas Diederichs, Minister of Finance for South Africa, on the other hand, said that a straightforward solution for the gold problem would be "a substantial increase in the official price" from \$43.22 an ounce.

In his speech on aid, Mr. Delim argued that the United Nations target of transferring 1 percent of the developed nations' annual gross national product to the poor countries is not "commensurate" with actual needs.

"To bring about a change in the climate that pervades development finance," he said, "will require a work of partnership between the transferors and the transferees in the flow of real resources."

He added bluntly that the recipient country "should have the benefit of the doubt as to what is best for their people."

Mr. Delim's speech underscored Tuesday's passionate appeal by India's Minister of Finance, Y. B. Chavan, for "social justice."

Mr. Chavan had told the joint session that "the cornerstone of the new monetary system . . . (must) be a built-in mechanism for an adequate transfer of real resources to the developing countries," including the much-debated "link" between special drawing rights and development finance.

U.S. Trade Hits Deficit During Month

But Situation Better Than a Year Ago

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP).—The U.S. foreign trade balance slipped into deficit in August after a one-month surplus in July, but the trade picture was greatly improved from a year ago, the Commerce Department said today.

The department reported a deficit of \$16.6 million in August, based on exports totaling \$6,043.3 billion and imports totaling \$6,059.9 billion, both of which were record monthly highs.

The country had a trade surplus of \$106 million in July, which was only the second monthly surplus since September, 1971. The trade deficit in August last year was \$529 million and the overall deficit for 1972 was \$6 billion.

Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz predicted in Nairobi yesterday that the United States will have a trade surplus next year, after three successive years of deficit.

Government officials have credited the recent devaluations of the dollar with the sharp improvement in the trade picture.

Exports of food and live animals were up sharply in August to a total of \$1.2 billion from the July figure of \$900 million, but this was more than offset by a big jump in imports.

The August trade figures, adjusted for seasonal variations, show that for the first eight months of the year the total trade deficit was \$720.3 million, compared with a deficit at the same time a year ago of \$4.3 billion.

The country is exporting its goods at an annual rate this year of \$66.2 billion, about 35 percent higher than the total 1972 exports of \$49.2 billion.

Imports this year are at an annual rate of \$67.3 billion, about 21 percent higher than the 1972 total of \$55.5 billion.

If these trends continue, the total deficit at year's end will be just over \$1 billion.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**General Dynamics in Soviet Pact**

General Dynamics Corp. and the Soviet State Committee for Science and Technology have signed a broad five-year agreement for scientific and technological cooperation. The agreement, besides identifying preliminary areas of mutual technological interest, covers the fields of commercial ships and shipbuilding, telecommunications equipment, asbestos mining and processing, commercial and special purpose aircraft, computer operated microfilm equipment, and navigation and weather buoys, the company says.

Morgan Buys Share in French Firm

Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. has acquired 6 percent of the shares of Calais de Gestion Molliere (CGM), a Paris discount house, of which the Suez group of companies is the principal shareholder. Morgan says that subject to necessary approvals, its stake will later be increased to 10 percent. Its shareholding is formally owned by its subsidiary, J.P. Morgan Overseas Capital Corp. CGM's shareholders now comprise, besides Morgan, Banque Nationale de Paris, Cie. Financiere de Suez, Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Cie. d'Assurance La Zurich, and Banque Rivaud et Cie. A Morgan Guaranty spokesman says the CGM shares were acquired from the Suez group.

Indian Head Approves Share Sale

The board of Indian Head Inc. has approved the sale of 750,000 common shares at \$37 a share to Thyssen-Bornemisza group of the Netherlands.

German Firm Eyes French Concern

Schaefer Einspritztechnik GmbH, of West Germany, has offered to acquire full control of Sté. Industrielle de Mécanique Appliquée (Sigma), a mechanical engineering firm, the French Stock Brokers Association reports. The offer, at 48 francs a share, is valid until Oct. 24. Schaefer, a subsidiary of Kugelfischer AG, already controls 35.8 percent of the capital of Sigma. The offer is being made with the approval of Mannesmann AG, Rexroth GmbH and Sté. Lyonnaise des Eaux which together own 5.8 percent of Sigma.

Sony Sees Higher Sales, Profit

Sales and earnings will be up by "more than 20 percent" during the current fiscal year, Sony president Akio Morita reports. This will put sales over the \$1-billion mark, he notes. Mr. Morita was speaking in Brussels. Listing of Sony 9049 bearer shares on the Brussels and Antwerp stock exchanges is expected to start "in about three weeks," a Belgian financial source said.

Plans to Seek Public Comment**SEC Studies Rules on Foreign Brokers**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ).—The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) is preparing to develop policies and rules governing the participation of foreign brokers-dealers in the domestic securities markets.

SEC chairman Ray Garrett Jr. said the agency plans to seek public comment on the impact foreign brokers have on the U.S. markets and the regulatory problems that their participation may create.

The question of access to the U.S. securities markets by foreign brokers is one of a number of issues the agency is facing as it attempts to deal with the increasing involvement of foreign investors and institutions in the American securities industry, Mr. Garrett said in a speech yesterday to members of the Boston Stock Exchange. A copy of his remarks was released in Washington.

"Foreigners are aggressively seeking direct access to all trading markets to reduce the amount of commission dollars they, or their customers must pay to U.S. firms," he said, noting that for-

eigners have invested a net amount of \$10 billion in U.S. securities over the last 12 years. The Boston exchange and several other regional markets currently offer membership to U.S. affiliates of foreign firms, but the New York and American stock exchanges do not. Mr. Garrett said the SEC plans to seek comment on such issues as whether all exchanges should adopt a uniform policy on foreign access and whether the SEC can properly regulate foreign firms.

The devaluations of the dollar and "the painfully sharp decline in the prices of many U.S. securities" since 1971 have attracted more foreign investment in U.S. markets, Mr. Garrett said.

The Nixon administration plan

to end the interest equalization tax by 1975 could also encourage Americans to purchase more foreign securities," Mr. Garrett noted. The tax was imposed as a "temporary" measure in 1964 to reduce the incentive to send dollars abroad. The tax is levied on purchases of foreign stocks and bonds from foreigners.

The SEC is working with foreign officials on "international standards for offering and trading securities," Mr. Garrett said. Since the removal of the interest equalization tax may induce some U.S. investors to buy securities that American corporations sell abroad, the SEC is considering whether it should terminate its provisions exempting these sales from its registration and disclosure requirements, he said.

Investment Attractions
The devaluations of the dollar and "the painfully sharp decline in the prices of many U.S. securities" since 1971 have attracted more foreign investment in U.S. markets, Mr. Garrett said.

The Nixon administration plan

Cornfeld, in Jail Since May, Denied Bail by Geneva Court

GENEVA, Sept. 26 (NYT).—Bernard Cornfeld, founder of the once-mighty Investors Overseas Services financial complex, was refused bail by a court here today.

In a one-sentence decision, Judge Joseph Starobinski said that the American financier would have to remain in jail because of the "criminal nature" of the charges against him.

Mr. Cornfeld, 45, was jailed last May on charges of fraud, dishonest management and intent to speculate on the now-disintegrated mutual fund group.

In a related development, Pierre-Christian Weber, the Geneva examining magistrate in-

charge of IOS affairs, said today that he would notify in New York next week three former Cornfeld associates at IOS of similar charges facing them.

He identified them as James Roosevelt, son of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, C. Henry Buhl 3d and Edward M. Cowett. All three, the magistrate said, had agreed to see him and give depositions.

On his return to Geneva, the magistrate explained, he would decide whether to issue international warrants for the arrest of the three Americans.

Mr. Weber issued arrest warrants for the three men last February, but these can only be executed in Switzerland.

Dow Index Gains 9 in Heavy Trade

Makes Break Through 940 Resistance Zone

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (NYT).—Higher prices for automotive and other cyclical issues helped to send stock prices ahead today for the sixth straight session of a dynamic rally.

Wall Street analysts were impressed—and some professed astonishment—at the rotation of leadership among various groups that is often a classic indicator of market strength.

The auto stocks, after showing their first real signs of life last Friday, have picked up momentum steadily. Today, each of the Big Three—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler—rose more than a point as the industry sought to position itself for record output in October.

The Dow Jones Industrial average, climbing steadily today and closing at its best level since late spring, ran up 8.95 to 949.50. It has boomed ahead more than 58 points during the last six trading days on tremendous volume.

Significantly, the Dow rose decisively through the 940 level that has proved a resistance zone some three times since May, turning back protracted rallies on each occasion.

Today's volume of 21.13 million shares trailed yesterday's turnover by a slim 400,000 shares. Volume for the last six days has averaged well above the 21-million-share mark.

Daily turnover averaged less than 12 million shares in August, a dry month when stock prices and investor morale also moved lower on Wall Street.

IBM rose a point to 280 1/2, and Corning Glass 2 to 120. The latter said it entered into a technical agreement with two Japanese companies toward the development of glass fiber for use as an optical wave guide.

Pioneer Natural Gas climbed 1 3/4 to 17. It said third-quarter earnings should exceed the year ago 21 cents a share, and said a Delaware Basin well tested at 13 million cubic feet of gas a day.

Giddings & Lewis picked up 1 7/8 to 73 3/4 and UAL 1 5/8 to 23, both in active trading.

Standard Oil of Ohio rose 3 1/4 to 139 3/4, Procter & Gamble 1 1/4 to 58, Du Pont 4 1/8 to 160 7/8, and Digital Equipment 2 1/8 to 103 1/8.

INA fell 1 3/4 to 38 1/8 after the company slashed the quarterly dividend by 20 cents a share to 33 1/2 cents.

Colonial Penn Group dropped 1 1/8 to 68 1/4 despite a constructive earnings projection from the company.

Skyline fell 1 1/2 to 16 5/8. Yesterday, it reported sharply lower per-share quarterly earnings.

Prices advanced in moderately active trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amer index rose 0.86 to 105.60, while advances topped declines, 528 to 529. Turnover amounted to 3.74 million shares, compared with 3.75 million yesterday.

Difficult Passage Seen For Aid Bill in Congress

NAIROBI, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ).—President Nixon will have to do more than "just say he supports" a U.S. pledge of \$1.5 billion to the International Development Association (IDA) if he expects the U.S. Congress to approve it, several members of a U.S. congressional delegation here agreed today.

Treasury Secretary George Shultz has promised that legislation will be submitted to Congress on the IDA re-financing plan soon after he gets back to Washington.

He said the administration would try to get it through Congress before June 30, when the World Bank "soft-loan" affiliate will have committed all of its presently available funds for credits to developing countries.

Rep. Wright Patman, D., Tex., chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, which would consider the IDA authorization measure first, dismissed the proposal with Republican and Democratic members of his committee.

Rep. Patman is not enthusiastic about channeling more U.S. economic aid to developing countries through the international agencies.

Rep. Henry Reuss, D., Wis., a supporter of the IDA re-financing plan for the three-year period starting next July 1, said, "I am not prepared to sit back while IDA dies with a whimper. I'll do what I can to see that the banking committee takes up a bill this fall. We should deal with this issue promptly—take it up or down and let the world know."

President Nixon, Rep. Reuss said, "has to do more than just say he supports" the legislation.

"He'll have to get his Republicans to support it. If he can get a majority of the Republicans, we'll get a majority of the Democrats," Rep. Reuss predicted.

Italian Banks Boost Prime Rate to 10%

ROME, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ).—The 4 largest Italian banks announced today they are raising their prime rates to 10 percent from between 7 and 9 percent.

The Lombard rate, that charged for loans backed by shares, was set at 9.75 percent. The rate on commercial paper is to be 9.5 percent.

The banks also said they would not permit interest paid on savings deposits to exceed 7 percent. This rate was nominally 4.5 percent for deposits over 250 million lire, but many banks commonly exceeded this, as the group noted in its announcement.

The rates are effective immediately. The banks said that the higher rates were not really "new," since many banks had been changing up to 10 percent a prime rate, that is, the interest charged on loans made to be bank's best customers.

The announcement noted the recent increase in the Italian bank rate, to a range of 6.5 to 15 percent, compared with an earlier range from 4 to 5.5 percent. The higher rates apply when banks borrowing from the central bank exceed their nominal "quota" of such loans.

Curb on Liquidity

The bank rate was raised, Banca d'Italia, said in an announcement at the time, in order to curb

Natwest to Obtain 20 Percent Share in Paribas Unit

LONDON, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ).—National Westminster Bank Ltd. said today it will acquire 20 percent of Union Bancaire, a holding company within the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas (Paribas) group.

Union Bancaire controls two French commercial banks, Credit du Nord and Banque de l'Union Parisienne, which are to merge next year. Natwest also will get 5 percent of the bank resulting from the merger.

The combined bank will provide a complete range of banking services throughout France based on principal offices in Paris and Lille and a network of about 700 branches and agencies, Natwest said.

Subject to Approval

Natwest said its scheduled investments are provided for in an agreement-in-principle reached with Paribas. The agreement is subject to the consent of the British authorities.

The Natwest-Paribas link, rumored 10 days ago, is the second major association between Paribas and a British financial institution.

In April, Paribas and S. G. Warburg & Co. announced arrangements for close relations particularly in the field of international merchant banking.

For Natwest, the agreement with Paribas is the latest in a succession of European ventures. Yesterday it announced it will acquire 25 percent of a Dutch banking group, Van Lanschot Bankiers-Compagnie BV.

liquidity in the hope that this would in turn slow inflation. The central bank was sharply criticized for raising the bank rate. Industrialists felt that reduced liquidity will curb investments, and unions say less investment means fewer jobs.

The banks are likely to come in for similar criticism now that

Ireland Ends Tax Concessions To Foreign Mining Companies

DUBLIN, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ).—Ireland has ended its "unduly generous" tax concessions for foreign mining companies, mainly Canadian-based concerns, asserting that to maintain them would mean "an unjustifiably large loss of revenue to the state."

Financial experts estimated the move, made last night, would cost the companies an extra \$65 million a year in taxes. The government said, however, that although foreign firms must now pay the same taxes as other companies, they would get allowances on prospecting, development and equipment.

Previously, foreign concerns were exempted from both income and profit taxes for 20 years from the start of production. In Toronto, a spokesman for Anglo-Tulaco Development Co., Northern Exploration Ltd., and Tara Exploration & Development Co., which have substantial interests in Ireland, said the Cana-

dian firms cannot yet assess the move. It came as a "complete surprise," he said. The three companies have asked that trading in their stocks in London be suspended pending talks with government officials. The Toronto stock exchange halted trading in them this morning.

The Toronto stock exchange halted trading in them this morning.

U.S. Sets Curb On Exports of Scrap Metals

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ).—The Commerce Department said today its export licensing policy for iron and steel scrap shipments for the rest of this year will reduce such shipments 56 percent from those expected before export restrictions were imposed in July.

The department said licenses will be granted for exports against orders of 500 tons or more accepted before July 2, for shipment in the last three months of this year. The department said exports from October through December should total 1,325,000 tons, 56 percent below the shipment orders accepted as of July 1 for export in the last quarter of the year.

Licenses for orders below 500 tons will be granted in the amount of 75,000 tons a month with 60,000 tons going to Canada and 15,000 tons to Mexico. This restriction will not include stainless steel scrap, however.

"Percentage change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.

A Free B. Commercial.

One Dollar

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interest rates for the dollar here.

Sept. 26, 1973	Today	Prev.	Chg.
3 m. (3 per cent)	2.625	2.625	-22.38
6 m. (3 1/2 per cent)	3.500	3.500	-
12 m. (4 per cent)	4.500	4.500	-
3 m. (3 per cent)	3.500	3.500	+0.47
6 m. (3 1/2 per cent)	4.500	4.500	+14.78
12 m. (4 per cent)	5.500	5.500	+7.39
3 m. (3 per cent)	4.500	4.500	-
6 m. (3 1/2 per cent)	5.500	5.500	+3.18
12 m. (4 per cent)	6.500	6.500	+5.78
3 m. (3 per cent)	4.500	4.500	-
6 m. (3 1/2 per cent)	5.500	5.500	-15.86
12 m. (4 per cent)	6.500	6.500	-
3 m. (3 per cent)	4.500	4.500	+7.67
6 m. (3 1/2 per cent)	5.500	5.500	-0.39
12 m. (4 per cent)	6.500	6.500	+2.19
3 m. (3 per cent)	4.500	4.500	+9.30
6 m. (3 1/2 per cent)	5.500	5.500	-
12 m. (4 per cent)	6.500	6.500	-

Percent change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.

A Free B. Commercial.

This Advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of the Stock Exchange. It does not constitute an invitation to the Public to subscribe for or purchase any shares.

BELL & HOWELL**BELL & HOWELL COMPANY**

(Incorporated under the laws of Illinois, United States of America)

Shares of Common Stock of no par value**Authorised 20,000,000 Issued 5,731,080**

The Council of The Stock Exchange has admitted to the Official List all the Shares of Common Stock of no par value in issue at 31st August, 1973. Particulars relating to the Company are available in the Etdal and Moodies Statistical Services and copies of the statistical cards may be obtained during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays excepted) up to and including 11th October, 1973 from:-

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited
120 Cheapside, London EC2V 6DS
or
Rowe & Pitman
Woolgate House, Coleman Street, London EC2R 5BL

Announcement by Esso Standard Libya Inc. and Esso Sirte Inc.

Esso Standard Libya and Esso Sirte Inc. hereby give notice to all concerned that each company has agreements with the Government of the Libyan Arab Republic, covering Concessions 4, 5, 6 and 7 in the case of Esso Standard Libya Inc., and Concessions 16, 17 and 20 (held jointly with others) in the case of Esso Sirte Inc. The concession agreements grant their holders the exclusive right to explore for, produce, process, and export or otherwise dispose of crude oil, natural gas and other hydrocarbons. All exports thereof by the companies are from Marsa el Brega, Libya, and the crude oil is commonly called "Brega crude."

The Government of the Libyan Arab Republic has purported, by decree of the Revolutionary Command Council dated September 1, 1973, to transfer certain of the companies' rights and assets under their concession agreements to the Government-owned National Oil Company.

This unilateral action by the Libyan Government constitutes a breach of the companies' concession agreements and a violation of established principles of law, including principles of international law.

We call to your attention that the companies regard their rights under their concession agreements as continuing in full force and effect and that neither the National Oil Company nor any other person claiming under the decree has the right to export or sell, or any other rights with respect to, the crude oil and other hydrocarbons which purportedly were transferred from the companies by the decree. Each company intends to take such action as it deems appropriate to protect and enforce its rights against those who, by the purchase of the crude oil or other hydrocarbons, the negotiation or conclusion of a contract relating to the concessions, or otherwise, interfere or attempt to interfere with such rights or cause or attempt to cause further breaches.

Esso Standard Libya Inc.
Esso Sirte Inc.

MODERN**9.50% TO 10.50%****NET**

As Mexico's largest brokerage firm, we are pleased to offer individual investors 9.50% to 10.50% net interest on Certificates of Deposit with Mexican banks. Interest payable monthly.

For complete information, please write to Mr. E. E. Borden, Executive Vice-President.

ALLEN W. LLOYD**y Asociados, S.A.**

Casa De Solos,

Investment Bankers

Prisciliano Sanchez 220,

Guadalupe, Jalisco,

Mexico.

TEL: 25-59-90.

TELEX: 0068793.

CABLE: AWLASA.

Serving clients in 60 countries.

Established 1928.

U.S.-China Trade Talks
NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (AP-DJ).—Eight U.S. business executives will meet with Chinese trade officials in Peking early in November in the first such talks in nearly 25 years, the National Council for U.S.-China Trade said today.

[illegible][illegible]

30%	13%	Flexivan	741	13	66	2134	20%	2134+	1%	3219	34%	InspirCo	2	10	32	45%	40%	4413+	1%	63%	46%	McIntyre	117	250	33	35	35+	1%
25%	13%	Flintlake	148	13	66	1919	18%	18%	1%	19%	11%	InspirCo	1	1%	9	12%	12	12%	1%	63%	46%	McIntyre	117	250	33	35	35+	1%
25%	13%	Flintlake	148	13	66	1919	18%	18%	1%	19%	11%	InspirCo	1	1%	9	12%	12	12%	1%	63%	46%	McIntyre	117	250	33	35	35+	1%

<p>as of December 1, 1973 under which the above-described Debentures were issued. Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Inc., Ltd., has acted for redemption on October 30, 1973, through operation of the Sinking Fund, at 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to said date, \$107,000 principal amount of the above-described Debentures. The serial numbers of said Debentures so selected are as follows:</p>												
<p>Dollar Bonds</p>												
01	43	694	1030	2172	2292	45403	7287	8120	8881	9332	10373	12582
134	738	1569	2291	2502	4754	7987	8171	8896	9133	10682	12582	
135	739	1570	2292	2503	4755	7988	8172	8897	9134	10683	12583	
136	740	1571	2293	2504	4756	7989	8173	8898	9135	10684	12584	
137	741	1572	2294	2505	4757	7990	8174	8899	9136	10685	12585	
138	742	1573	2295	2506	4758	7991	8175	8896	9137	10686	12586	
139	743	1574	2296	2507	4759	7992	8176	8897	9138	10687	12587	
140	744	1575	2297	2508	4760	7993	8177	8898	9139	10688	12588	
141	745	1576	2298	2509	4761	7994	8178	8899	9140	10689	12589	
142	746	1577	2299	2510	4762	7995	8179	8900	9141	10690	12590	
143	747	1578	2300	2511	4763	7996	8180	8901	9142	10691	12591	
144	748	1579	2301	2512	4764	7997	8181	8902	9143	10692	12592	
145	749	1580	2302	2513	4765	7998	8182	8903	9144	10693	12593	
146	750	1581	2303	2514	4766	7999	8183	8904	9145	10694	12594	
147	751	1582	2304	2515	4767	8000	8184	8905	9146	10695	12595	
148	752	1583	2305	2516	4768	8001	8185	8906	9147	10696	12596	
149	753	1584	2306	2517	4769	8002	8186	8907	9148	10697	12597	
150	754	1585	2307	2518	4770	8003	8187	8908	9149	10698	12598	
151	755	1586	2308	2519	4771	8004	8188	8909	9150	10699	12599	
152	756	1587	2309	2520	4772	8005	8189	8910	9151	10700	12600	
153	757	1588	2310	2521	4773	8006	8190	8911	9152	10701	12601	
154	758	1589	2311	2522	4774	8007	8191	8912	9153	10702	12602	
155	759	1590	2312	2523	4775	8008	8192	8913	9154	10703	12603	
156	760	1591	2313	2524	4776	8009	8193	8914	9155	10704	12604	
157	761	1592	2314	2525	4777	8010	8194	8915	9156	10705	12605	
158	762	1593	2315	2526	4778	8011	8195	8916	9157	10706	12606	
159	763	1594	2316	2527	4779	8012	8196	8917	9158	10707	12607	
160	764	1595	2317	2528	4780	8013	8197	8918	9159	10708	12608	
161	765	1596	2318	2529	4781	8014	8198	8919	9160	10709	12609	
162	766	1597	2319	2530	4782	8015	8199	8920	9161	10710	12610	
163	767	1598	2320	2531	4783	8016	8200	8921	9162	10711	12611	
164	768	1599	2321	2532	4784	8017	8201					

<p>Anglo-Am 74-76 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23</p>												
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

8476	8676	GRIMM	4.35E	8	1210	00	003M	07/06/7	175	0125	2/12	JANUARY	200	7	35	3512	3575	3574+	W
------	------	-------	-------	---	------	----	------	---------	-----	------	------	---------	-----	---	----	------	------	-------	---

(Continued on next page.)

KENSINGTON HILTON A new standard of value in London. Near the West End, Olympia and Earl's Court exhibition halls and air terminals. Bus routes and tube lines at the door.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON HILTON In the castle country.

PARIS HILTON Featuring U.S. beef in the popular Le Western.

ROTTERDAM HILTON Convenient to rail and airline terminals.

DÜSSELDORF HILTON Swimming in our year-round pool.

FOR RESERVATIONS CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT. ANY HILTON HOTEL OR HILTON RESERVATION SERVICE. IN PARIS: 720-3012. IN FRANKFURT: 28-16-33. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888. IN GENEVA: (022) 32-05-56.

STAY WITH PEOPLE WHO CARE.
HILTON INTERNATIONAL

[illegible]

هكذا من الأدب

FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

